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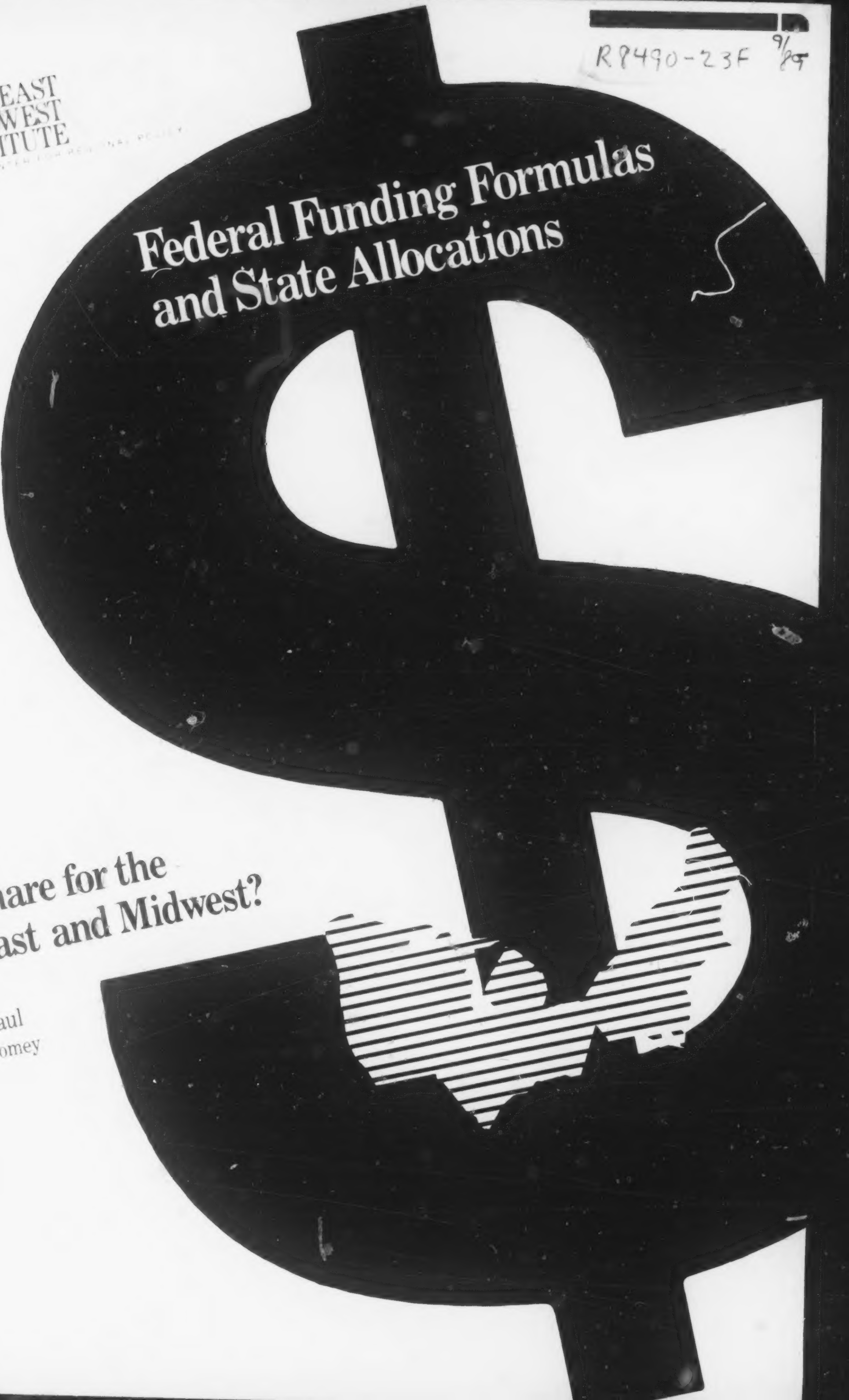

Federal Funding Formulas and State Allocations

What Share for the Northeast and Midwest?

Diane DeVaul
Heather Twomey

Northeast-Midwest Institute

The Center for Regional Policy

The Northeast-Midwest Institute, the Center for Regional Policy, is a nonprofit research and public education organization dedicated to the long-term economic vitality of the northeastern and midwestern states. It conducts research, develops public policies, provides technical assistance, sponsors regional conferences, and distributes publications.

The Institute is unique among Washington policy centers because of its close working relationship with the Northeast-Midwest Congressional and Senate Coalition. Founded in 1976, the Congressional Coalitions, co-chaired by Reps. Howard Wolpe (D-MI) and Frank Horton (R-NY), is a bipartisan group of 100 representatives who recognize the common problems facing their states. The Northeast-Midwest Senate Coalition, formed in 1978 and now co-chaired by Sens. John Heinz (R-PA) and Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-NY), has 36 members. Together the Coalitions seek to inform members of Congress about the impact of federal legislation and build consensus on issues of regional importance.

The Institute also sponsors the Northeast-Midwest Leadership Council, a distinguished panel advising members of Congress on issues affecting the region's future. Composed of corporate, academic, and labor leaders, the Council presents the private-sector viewpoint on how public policies should be shaped to create jobs and expand business.

The Institute has been particularly concerned with the state of the region's and the nation's infrastructure. To advance the public dialogue on policy options, the group has commissioned experts to prepare a series of publications that present their recommendations, which have not necessarily been endorsed by the Institute, the Coalitions, or the Leadership Council. William Watt, former chairman of the Indiana Transportation Board and current Director of Policy for the Federal Railroad Administration, reviewed the future of freight railroads in the Northeast and Midwest. This paper, the second by Shooshan & Jackson, examines policies to stimulate investments in telecommunications infrastructure.

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1989

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The Center for Regional Policy

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1. Regional Trends in Federal Spending

Northeastern and midwestern states are steadily losing their share of federal spending. The erosion threatens to accelerate.

Evidence of a regional funding imbalance has become stark. In fiscal 1988, for instance, the Northeast-Midwest region received only 40.2 percent of federal expenditures to states, while it contained 42.6 percent of the nation's population and contributed 47.4 percent of federal tax revenues (see Tables 1, 2, and 3).

The region's funding disparity grew worse throughout the 1980s. Many programs that benefited the Northeast-Midwest region--i.e., Low-Income Home Energy Assistance, General Revenue Sharing, and Urban Development Action Grants--were cut substantially or eliminated between fiscal 1981 and fiscal 1988. Over the same period, however, many programs of importance to the South and West--the Airport Improvement: Primary Program, Highway Planning and Construction: Primary System, and the Interstate 4R Program--received increased funding.

The Northeast-Midwest region can expect further reductions as key programs, such as the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, the Weatherization Assistance Program, and Community Development Block Grants are targeted for additional cuts, and other programs, such as Wastewater Treatment Grants, are phased out. Moreover, federal efforts to build a superconducting supercollider, bail out troubled savings and loan institutions, and clean up the nation's aging and environmentally hazardous nuclear weapons production plants will benefit primarily the South and West.

The funding situation for northeastern and midwestern states promises to grow even more grim following the 1990 census. Because of massive population migrations in the 1980s, the census promises profound political and economic changes. Recent estimates suggest that the Northeast-Midwest region will lose 14 seats in the House of Representatives: three in New York, two each in Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, and one each in Iowa, Massachusetts, and Wisconsin.

The loss of political influence is clear. The region will have less power when the Electoral College selects the president, and it will garner fewer votes on important legislation before the House of Representatives. Perhaps more startling and troubling, however, is the loss of money. Because billions of federal dollars are allocated by formulas based in part on population, northeastern and midwestern states can expect major reductions--several hundred million dollars--in their share of federal funding. The 20 federal programs that use decennial population figures as a formula-allocation factor include basic support programs for communities: highway funds, Community Development Block Grants, LIHEAP, Head Start, Vocational Education, Drug and Alcohol Abuse, airport improvements, and payments to agricultural experimental stations.

To help ease regional disparities, the Northeast-Midwest Institute has analyzed federal funding formulas and the resulting dollar amounts awarded to each state. This report will enable members of Congress, state officials, and policy analysts to better evaluate the impact of past funding decisions on their states. It also will give policymakers the figures with which to evaluate spending patterns and adjust them to achieve more of a balance among regions.

Patterns of Regional Expenditures

The total federal debt of $2.8 trillion is so big that perspective on its size is easily lost. The national debt translates into a $37,000 bill for every American family, and every man, woman, and child in the United States must pay $4 in taxes each day just to cover the interest on this debt.

With politicians reluctant to consider tax increases or entitlement and military reductions, domestic discretionary programs--social and economic development initiatives of interest to states and communities--have suffered the largest cuts. Competition for these scarce discretionary funds has become fierce.

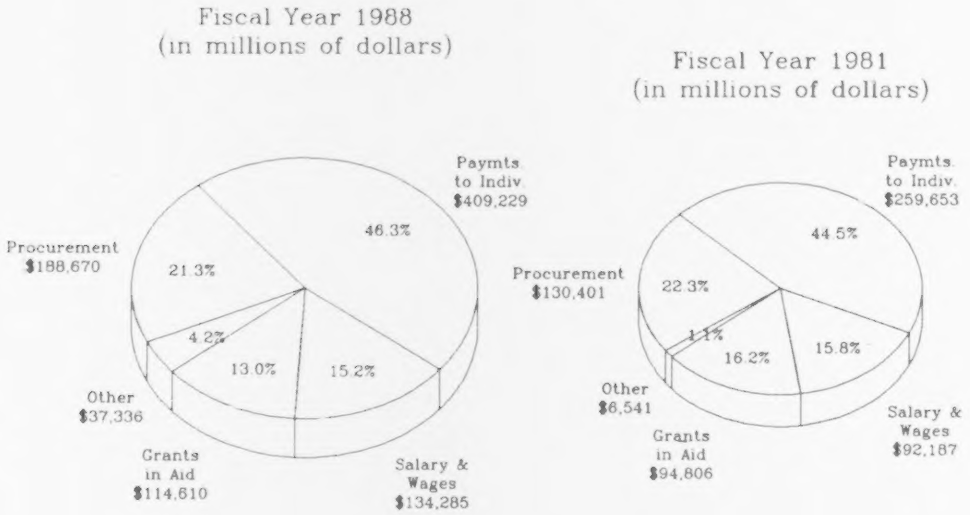
The direction and level of federal spending, even when expenditures are squeezed, has an enormous impact on every state and region. Higher defense spending, for instance, has provided contracts and personnel mostly to the South and West. Defense expenditures benefiting states increased from $155 billion in fiscal 1981 to $228 billion in fiscal year 1988, an increase of 14 percent in real dollars. In fiscal 1988 only 30 percent of these funds flowed to the states in the Northeast and Midwest. Recently approved base closings will further cut the Northeast-Midwest region's share of military expenditures. Other decisions to bail out insolvent savings and loan institutions, clean up the Department of Energy's nuclear facilities, promote NASA's $30-billion space station, and build the superconducting supercollider will benefit southern and western states disproportionately. For example, Texas was chosen as the site for the estimated $6 billion supercollider, a major scientific endeavor. Meanwhile the Northeast and Midwest states will pay an estimated $12.5 billion for the 1988 savings and loan bail-out actions, of which only $3.7 billion is their responsibility.

Of the four categories of federal spending--procurement, salaries and wages, direct payments to individuals, and grants-in-aid--the Northeast-Midwest region historically has fared best with grants to state and local governments. Yet even in this category, the region's receipts fell 11.0 percent in real dollars (adjusted for inflation) from fiscal 1981 to fiscal 1988 (see Table 4). As Figure 1 shows, total federal expenditures in states and territories increased from $583.59 billion in fiscal 1981 to $884.13 billion in fiscal 1988. However, the percent of federal expenditures for grants-in-aid declined during that time from 16.2 percent to 13 percent.

This study examines the underlying causes contributing to this loss of grant revenue. To be relevant to the congressional authorization and appropriations process, it concentrates on grant programs rather than program categories used by the Census Bureau to report federal expenditures. The study examines the 56 programs that awarded grants over $100 million in fiscal 1981, plus four others that reached $100 million by fiscal 1988. Beginning with the largest grant award, the programs are arranged in order based on the dollar amounts awarded in fiscal 1981. The report does not include all housing grant programs because the complexity of the funding allocation process for each program plus the unique way in which federal budget policies treat housing make valid year-to-year comparisons impossible. The Northeast-Midwest Institute is preparing a separate issue brief that analyzes federal housing programs.

Part 2: Grant Programs and State-by-State Allocations includes, for each program, information on the administering agency, the expiration date of its current authorization, the authorizing and appropriations committees and subcommittees in the House and Senate, the governing authority that established the program in its present form, a brief statement of the program's goals, and a description of the allocation formula and matching requirements. An accompanying table presents each state's dollar receipts and its share of the national total in both fiscal 1981 and fiscal 1988. In the few cases in which grant programs either began or were altered after fiscal 1981, the tables list the first year of funding.

Figure 1
Decline of Grants-in-Aid Portion of Total Federal Expenditures in States



Fiscal 1988 Total (states + territories) = $884,131 million
Fiscal 1981 Total (states + territories) = $583,588 million

A Question of Balance

In fiscal 1988, federal expenditures to states totaled $849.48 billion, of which the Northeast-Midwest region received 40.2 percent. Had the region received the same portion of federal expenditures as it contributed in tax revenues (47.4 percent), it would have gained an additional $60.4 billion. If it had simply received the same percentage as its population (42.6 percent), it would have obtained another $19.8 billion.

The regional funding disparity can be viewed from other perspectives, as well. Grants to state and local governments decreased by $8.65 billion in real dollars (8.7 percent) between fiscal 1981 and fiscal 1988. Grants received by the Northeast-Midwest region fell $5.26 billion, or 11 percent, in that period. If the region had received the same percentage of grant program funds in fiscal 1988 that it did in fiscal 1981, it would have received another $1.30 billion.

Table 5 provides information on the 60 federal grant programs awarding over $100 million. It includes the funding level in the first and last year of funding, as well as the regional percentage of funds received. Awards of these programs came to $89.16 billion, about 80 percent of total grant amounts expended in fiscal 1988.

The composition of the region's funding decline is shown in Tables 6 through 10, which divide these grant programs into five categories based on whether the Northeast-Midwest region received its share of funding (compared to its population base) and whether funding for the program increased during the 1980s. Table 6 presents Medicaid and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) separately because the size and large increases in funding of these programs dwarfs the others in the same category. As suggested earlier, the tables show that, in general, programs that benefited the Northeast and Midwest lost funding, while those helping the South and West the most gained overall.

In nominal dollars, these 60 grant programs increased by $16.3 billion between the first and last year of funding. However, as shown in Table 6, Medicaid and Aid to Families with Dependent Children accounted for almost all of that amount. Gains by these programs further squeezed other grant programs. States in the Northeast and Midwest received a larger portion of both Medicaid and AFDC than other regions because they provide larger amounts of state funds to meet the federal matching requirements. Nevertheless, the percent of total funding for these two programs declined relative to other regions, from 55.5 percent to 53.0 percent.

Table 7 presents the 14 programs, relatively small ones, in which the Northeast-Midwest region received its share and program funding increased from fiscal 1981 to fiscal 1988. Program allocations in this category rose from $4.659 billion to $7.129 billion (19.1 percent in real dollars), but the region's funding increased only 16.9 percent.

The programs in the second category, presented in Table 8, have much higher funding levels than those in Table 7. This category includes 11 grant programs in which the Northeast-Midwest region received its share but overall program funding declined. These programs lost 61.7 percent in real dollars, declining from $17.721 billion in fiscal 1981 (or the first year of funding) to only $8.817 billion in fiscal 1988. The Northeast-Midwest region's funding fell 62.8 percent.

A third category, presented in Table 9, features grant programs that benefit the South and West disproportionately and gained funding. Federal expenditures for these 26 programs rose 11.7 percent, from $19.734 billion to $28.094 billion. The Northeast-Midwest's funding increased only 10.3 percent.

Table 10 presents the seven relatively small grant programs that benefit the South and West disproportionately and that suffered a loss of funding. These programs fell from $6.433 billion to $4.734 billion, a loss of 42.4 percent. The Northeast-Midwest region's funding dropped 44.4 percent.

The 1990 Census and State Allocations

While northeastern and midwestern states have a clear stake in immediate budget battles, they will face an ominous fiscal problem when federal funding formulas are adjusted after the 1990 census. State and community leaders and policy analysts need to prepare now for the adjustment.

Funds for 39 of the 60 major grant-in-aid programs are allocated in part on the basis of population. Some formulas consider the entire population, while others target specific sectors, such as school-age children, older Americans, the unemployed, or those living in poverty. In some cases, grant programs use annual population estimates to adjust population figures used to determine allocations. In those cases, estimated population loss accounts for some of the observed decline in the regional share of funding. However, 20 major programs use decennial census population factors in their formulas. Because northeastern and midwestern states have not kept pace with the national growth in population, they can expect that the 1990 population numbers, which take effect in 1992, will further reduce their receipts of federal funds.

Calculating the state-by-state impact of population adjustments cannot be done accurately, in part because funding formulas are often complex, and in part because the census does not make population projections for specific target sectors, such as children in poverty or changes in rural versus urban populations. Table 11 lists the 20 grant programs that use decennial population data as an allocation factor. Table 12 lists the eight programs that use data from annual population estimates.

Conclusion

The fact that the Northeast-Midwest region registered a decline in its percent of funding in the area of grants-in-aid to state and local governments in the years studied is a cause for concern. Historically this category of federal spending is one that has helped the region most. Two trends, unless reversed, promise to continue to erode this source of federal aid. Continued use of decennial census population data without adjustment for its impact on the region will cause even more cuts. The second trend is the loss of funds in grant programs helpful to the Northeast and Midwest, while many programs that help the South and West have increased in funding. Grant programs particularly important to the Northeast-Midwest region, including the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, the Weatherization Assistance Program, Community Development Block Grants, Urban Mass Transportation Assistance, and EPA's Construction Grant/Revolving Loan Fund will continue to be targets for cuts, unless their base of support is strengthened.

Table 1
Federal Expenditures by State: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Total	Fiscal 1988 Total	Fiscal 1981 Percent of U.S. Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of U.S. Total	Fiscal 1981 Total	Fiscal 1988 Total
	(in nominal dollars)				(in 1982 dollars)	
New England						
Connecticut	10.41	13.77	1.84	1.62	11.03	11.31
Maine	2.76	4.03	0.49	0.47	2.92	3.31
Massachusetts	16.58	25.08	2.92	2.95	17.57	20.61
New Hampshire	2.23	3.20	0.39	0.38	2.36	2.63
Rhode Island	2.58	3.57	0.46	0.42	2.74	2.93
Vermont	1.13	1.55	0.20	0.18	1.20	1.27
Total	35.68	51.19	6.30	6.03	37.82	42.06
Mid-Atlantic						
Delaware	1.50	2.09	0.26	0.25	1.59	1.72
Maryland	14.36	23.75	2.53	2.80	15.22	19.51
New Jersey	16.16	23.98	2.85	2.82	17.13	19.71
New York	43.57	60.68	7.69	7.14	46.18	49.86
Pennsylvania	27.42	39.57	4.84	4.66	29.07	32.51
Total	103.02	150.06	18.18	17.67	109.20	123.31
Midwest						
Illinois	22.62	31.96	3.99	3.76	23.98	26.26
Indiana	10.23	14.81	1.81	1.74	10.85	12.17
Iowa	5.03	9.70	0.89	1.14	5.33	7.97
Michigan	18.34	23.65	3.24	2.78	19.44	19.43
Minnesota	8.47	13.84	1.49	1.63	8.98	11.37
Ohio	22.02	33.52	3.88	3.95	23.34	27.54
Wisconsin	9.05	13.13	1.60	1.55	9.59	10.79
Total	95.76	140.60	16.90	16.55	101.50	115.53
South						
Alabama	9.36	14.35	1.65	1.69	9.92	11.79
Arkansas	4.90	7.49	0.86	0.88	5.19	6.15
District of Columbia	12.44	15.26	2.20	1.80	13.19	12.54
Florida	26.39	43.00	4.66	5.06	27.97	35.33
Georgia	12.20	18.45	2.15	2.17	12.93	15.16
Kentucky	7.43	10.69	1.31	1.26	7.88	8.78
Louisiana	10.40	12.68	1.84	1.49	11.03	10.42
Mississippi	6.48	9.90	1.14	1.16	6.87	8.13
North Carolina	11.19	17.74	1.97	2.09	11.86	14.58
Oklahoma	7.03	10.76	1.24	1.27	7.45	8.84
South Carolina	6.96	10.93	1.23	1.29	7.38	8.98
Tennessee	10.91	15.71	1.92	1.85	11.56	12.90
Texas	32.85	49.49	5.80	5.83	34.82	40.66
Virginia	19.09	35.70	3.37	4.20	20.24	29.33
West Virginia	4.15	5.86	0.73	0.69	4.40	4.82
Total	181.77	277.99	32.07	32.72	192.68	228.42

Table 1 (continued)
Federal Expenditures by State: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Total	Fiscal 1988 Total	Fiscal 1981 Percent of U.S. Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of U.S. Total	Fiscal 1981 Total	Fiscal 1988 Total
	(in nominal dollars)				(in 1982 dollars)	
West						
Alaska	2.07	2.66	0.37	0.31	2.19	2.19
Arizona	7.01	12.25	1.24	1.44	7.43	10.06
California	69.42	102.37	12.25	12.05	73.58	84.11
Colorado	7.48	12.97	1.32	1.53	7.93	10.66
Hawaii	3.81	4.96	0.67	0.58	4.04	4.07
Idaho	1.97	3.41	0.35	0.40	2.09	2.80
Kansas	5.60	9.00	0.99	1.06	5.93	7.39
Missouri	15.13	21.56	2.67	2.54	16.04	17.71
Montana	1.78	2.93	0.31	0.34	1.88	2.41
Nebraska	3.20	5.94	0.56	0.70	3.39	4.88
Nevada	2.18	3.43	0.38	0.40	2.31	2.82
New Mexico	4.98	8.69	0.88	1.02	5.28	7.14
North Dakota	1.51	2.88	0.27	0.34	1.60	2.37
Oregon	5.26	8.24	0.93	0.97	5.57	6.77
South Dakota	1.58	2.69	0.28	0.32	1.67	2.21
Utah	3.44	5.75	0.61	0.68	3.65	4.72
Washington	12.54	18.31	2.21	2.15	13.29	15.04
Wyoming	1.57	1.63	0.28	0.19	1.66	1.34
Total	150.52	229.63	26.56	27.03	159.55	188.69
Northeast	138.70	201.25	24.47	23.69	147.02	165.37
Midwest	95.76	140.60	16.90	16.55	101.50	115.53
Northeast and Midwest	234.45	341.86	41.37	40.24	248.52	280.90
South	181.77	277.99	32.07	32.72	192.68	228.42
West	150.52	229.63	26.56	27.03	159.55	188.69
South and West	332.29	507.62	58.63	59.76	352.23	417.11
U.S. Total	566.75	849.48	100.00	100.00	600.75	698.01

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1981 and Fiscal Year 1988 (Washington, D.C., February 1983 and March 1989), pp. 1 and 1.

Table 2

U.S. Population: 1980, 1988, and 1990

State or Region	1980 Population	1988 Population (in thousands)	1990 Population	1980 Percent of National Total	1988 Percent of National Total	1990 Percent of National Total
New England						
Connecticut	3,108	3,235	3,279	1.37	1.32	1.31
Maine	1,125	1,193	1,212	0.50	0.49	0.49
Massachusetts	5,737	5,849	5,880	2.53	2.38	2.35
New Hampshire	921	1,088	1,142	0.41	0.44	0.46
Rhode Island	947	989	1,002	0.42	0.40	0.40
Vermont	511	552	562	0.23	0.22	0.22
Total	12,349	12,906	13,077	5.45	5.26	5.23
Mid-Atlantic						
Delaware	594	649	666	0.26	0.26	0.27
Maryland	4,217	4,599	4,729	1.86	1.87	1.89
New Jersey	7,365	7,756	7,899	3.25	3.16	3.16
New York	17,558	17,755	17,773	7.75	7.23	7.11
Pennsylvania	11,864	11,860	11,827	5.24	4.83	4.73
Total	41,598	42,619	42,894	18.36	17.36	17.17
Midwest						
Illinois	11,427	11,584	11,612	5.04	4.72	4.65
Indiana	5,490	5,531	5,550	2.42	2.25	2.22
Iowa	2,914	2,803	2,758	1.29	1.14	1.10
Michigan	9,262	9,231	9,293	4.09	3.76	3.72
Minnesota	4,076	4,271	4,324	1.80	1.74	1.73
Ohio	10,798	10,779	10,791	4.77	4.39	4.32
Wisconsin	4,706	4,797	4,808	2.08	1.95	1.92
Total	48,673	48,996	49,136	21.48	19.96	19.66
South						
Alabama	3,894	4,119	4,181	1.72	1.68	1.67
Arkansas	2,286	2,400	2,427	1.01	0.98	0.97
District of Columbia	638	617	614	0.28	0.25	0.25
Florida	9,746	12,249	12,818	4.30	4.99	5.13
Georgia	5,463	6,384	6,663	2.41	2.60	2.67
Kentucky	3,661	3,738	3,745	1.62	1.52	1.50
Louisiana	4,206	4,507	4,513	1.86	1.84	1.81
Mississippi	2,521	2,661	2,699	1.11	1.08	1.08
North Carolina	5,882	6,512	6,690	2.60	2.65	2.68
Oklahoma	3,025	3,288	3,285	1.34	1.34	1.31
South Carolina	3,122	3,464	3,549	1.38	1.41	1.42
Tennessee	4,591	4,891	4,972	2.03	1.99	1.99
Texas	14,229	17,192	17,712	6.28	7.00	7.09
Virginia	5,347	5,977	6,157	2.36	2.43	2.46
West Virginia	1,950	1,886	1,856	0.86	0.77	0.74
Total	70,561	79,885	81,881	31.15	32.54	32.77

Table 2 (continued)
U.S. Population: 1980, 1988, and 1990

State or Region	1980 Population	1988 Population (in thousands)	1990 Population	1980 Percent of National Total	1988 Percent of National Total	1990 Percent of National Total
West						
Alaska	402	554	576	0.18	0.23	0.23
Arizona	2,718	3,542	3,752	1.20	1.44	1.50
California	23,668	28,074	29,126	10.45	11.43	11.66
Colorado	2,890	3,350	3,434	1.28	1.36	1.37
Hawaii	965	1,101	1,141	0.43	0.45	0.46
Idaho	944	1,009	1,017	0.42	0.41	0.41
Kansas	2,364	2,477	2,492	1.04	1.01	1.00
Missouri	4,917	5,132	5,192	2.17	2.09	2.08
Montana	787	811	805	0.35	0.33	0.32
Nebraska	1,570	1,593	1,588	0.69	0.65	0.64
Nevada	800	1,021	1,076	0.35	0.42	0.43
New Mexico	1,303	1,557	1,632	0.58	0.63	0.65
North Dakota	653	669	660	0.29	0.27	0.26
Oregon	2,633	2,733	2,766	1.16	1.11	1.11
South Dakota	691	707	708	0.31	0.29	0.28
Utah	1,461	1,722	1,776	0.64	0.70	0.71
Washington	4,132	4,564	4,657	1.82	1.86	1.86
Wyoming	470	505	502	0.21	0.21	0.20
Total	53,368	61,121	62,900	23.56	24.89	25.17
Northeast	53,947	55,525	55,971	23.81	22.61	22.40
Midwest	48,673	48,996	49,136	21.48	19.96	19.66
Northeast and Midwest	102,620	104,521	105,107	45.30	42.57	42.06
South	70,561	79,885	81,881	31.15	32.54	32.77
West	53,368	61,121	62,900	23.56	24.89	25.17
South and West	123,929	141,006	144,781	54.70	57.43	57.94
U.S. Total	226,549	245,527	249,888	100.00	100.00	100.00

SOURCE: Signe I. Wetrogan, Table 1: Total Population of Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980, 1986, and 1988-2010, Current Population Reports Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, no. 1017: Projections of the Population of States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1988 to 2010 (Washington, D.C., October 1988), p. 20.

Table 3
Federal Tax Revenues Paid by State: Fiscal 1988

State or Region	Revenue (in millions of dollars)	Percent of National Total
New England		
Connecticut	17,979	2.03
Maine	3,702	0.42
Massachusetts	27,402	3.10
New Hampshire	4,691	0.53
Rhode Island	3,818	0.43
Vermont	1,775	0.20
Total	59,367	6.71
Mid-Atlantic		
Delaware	2,788	0.32
Maryland	19,810	2.24
New Jersey	40,506	4.58
New York	77,852	8.80
Pennsylvania	42,896	4.85
Total	183,852	20.79
Midwest		
Illinois	46,237	5.23
Indiana	17,634	1.99
Iowa	8,613	0.97
Michigan	34,147	3.86
Minnesota	15,751	1.78
Ohio	37,174	4.20
Wisconsin	15,957	1.80
Total	175,513	19.85
South		
Alabama	10,775	1.22
Arkansas	5,852	0.66
District of Columbia	3,097	0.35
Florida	45,687	5.17
Georgia	20,286	2.29
Kentucky	9,755	1.10
Louisiana	11,240	1.27
Mississippi	5,531	0.63
North Carolina	19,390	2.19
Oklahoma	9,219	1.04
South Carolina	9,141	1.03
Tennessee	14,475	1.64
Texas	54,847	6.20
Virginia	22,428	2.54
West Virginia	4,524	0.51
Total	246,247	27.84

Table 3 (continued)
Federal Tax Revenues Paid by State: Fiscal 1988

State or Region	Revenue (in millions of dollars)	Percent of National Total
West		
Alaska	2,269	0.26
Arizona	10,964	1.24
California	113,203	12.80
Colorado	11,564	1.31
Hawaii	3,755	0.42
Idaho	2,521	0.29
Kansas	8,424	0.95
Missouri	17,333	1.96
Montana	2,139	0.24
Nebraska	4,972	0.56
Nevada	3,988	0.45
New Mexico	3,904	0.44
North Dakota	1,911	0.22
Oregon	8,659	0.98
South Dakota	1,837	0.21
Utah	4,095	0.46
Washington	16,431	1.86
Wyoming	1,420	0.16
Total	219,389	24.81
Northeast	243,219	27.50
Midwest	175,513	19.85
Northeast and Midwest	418,732	47.35
South	246,247	27.84
West	219,389	24.81
South and West	465,636	52.65
U.S. Total	884,368	100.00

SOURCE: Tax Foundation, "Memorandum on the Allocation of the Federal Tax Burden by State Fiscal Years 1988-1990," Table 1 (Washington, D.C., March 1989).

Table 4
Grants to State and Local Governments: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Total	Fiscal 1988 Total	Fiscal 1981 Percent of U.S. Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of U.S. Total	Fiscal 1981 Total	Fiscal 1988 Total
	(in nominal dollars)				(in 1982 dollars)	
New England						
Connecticut	1,180	1,542	1.26	1.40	1,251	1.267
Maine	536	665	0.57	0.61	568	546
Massachusetts	2,889	3.328	3.10	3.03	3,062	2,735
New Hampshire	306	398	0.33	0.36	324	327
Rhode Island	482	644	0.52	0.59	511	529
Vermont	279	324	0.30	0.29	296	266
Total	5,672	6,901	6.08	6.28	6,012	5,671
Mid-Atlantic						
Delaware	314	319	0.34	0.29	333	262
Maryland	1,890	2,004	2.03	1.82	2,003	1,647
New Jersey	2,891	3.328	3.10	3.03	3,064	2,735
New York	10,374	12,494	11.12	11.38	10,996	10.266
Pennsylvania	4,887	5.793	5.24	5.27	5,180	4,760
Total	20,356	23,938	21.82	21.79	21,577	19,670
Midwest						
Illinois	4,610	4,670	4.94	4.25	4,887	3,837
Indiana	1.729	1,960	1.85	1.78	1,833	1,611
Iowa	961	1,199	1.03	1.09	1,019	985
Michigan	4,108	4,243	4.40	3.86	4,354	3,486
Minnesota	1,774	2,120	1.90	1.93	1,880	1,742
Ohio	3.725	4,693	3.99	4.27	3,949	3,856
Wisconsin	2,299	2,228	2.46	2.03	2,437	1,831
Total	19.206	21,113	20.59	19.22	20,358	17,348
South						
Alabama	1,493	1,721	1.60	1.57	1,583	1,414
Arkansas	887	1,011	0.95	0.92	940	831
District of Columbia	1,417	1,615	1.52	1.47	1,502	1,327
Florida	2,868	3,419	3.07	3.11	3,040	2,809
Georgia	2,169	2,964	2.32	2.70	2,299	2,435
Kentucky	1,433	1,766	1.54	1.61	1,519	1,451
Louisiana	1,730	2,135	1.85	1.94	1,834	1,754
Mississippi	1,098	1,324	1.18	1.21	1,164	1,088
North Carolina	1,909	2,299	2.05	2.09	2,024	1,889
Oklahoma	1,043	1,406	1.12	1.28	1,106	1,155
South Carolina	1,009	1,354	1.08	1.23	1,070	1,113
Tennessee	1,910	2,225	2.05	2.03	2,025	1,828
Texas	4,146	5.168	4.44	4.71	4,395	4,247
Virginia	1,862	1,961	2.00	1.79	1,974	1,611
West Virginia	941	1,056	1.01	0.96	997	868
Total	25.915	31,424	27.78	28.61	27,470	25,821

Table 4 (continued)

Grants to State and Local Governments: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Total	Fiscal 1988 Total	Fiscal 1981 Percent of U.S. Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of U.S. Total	Fiscal 1981 Total	Fiscal 1988 Total
	(in nominal dollars)				(in 1982 dollars)	
West						
Alaska	448	593	0.48	0.54	475	487
Arizona	864	1,177	0.93	1.07	916	967
California	10,008	11,676	10.73	10.63	10,608	9,594
Colorado	1,022	1,241	1.10	1.13	1,083	1,020
Hawaii	443	477	0.47	0.43	470	392
Idaho	361	477	0.39	0.43	383	392
Kansas	774	880	0.83	0.80	820	723
Missouri	1,663	1,942	1.78	1.77	1,763	1,596
Montana	449	546	0.48	0.50	476	449
Nebraska	517	712	0.55	0.65	548	585
Nevada	351	336	0.38	0.31	372	276
New Mexico	716	831	0.77	0.76	759	683
North Dakota	318	462	0.34	0.42	337	380
Oregon	1,175	1,322	1.26	1.20	1,246	1,086
South Dakota	356	443	0.38	0.40	377	364
Utah	593	725	0.64	0.66	629	596
Washington	1,771	2,170	1.90	1.98	1,877	1,783
Wyoming	321	448	0.34	0.41	340	368
Total	22,150	26,458	23.74	24.09	23,479	21,740
Northeast	26,028	30,839	27.90	28.08	27,590	25,340
Midwest	19,206	21,113	20.59	19.22	20,358	17,348
Northeast and Midwest	45,234	51,952	48.48	47.30	47,948	42,689
South	25,915	31,424	27.78	28.61	27,470	25,821
West	22,150	26,458	23.74	24.09	23,479	21,740
South and West	48,065	57,882	51.52	52.70	50,949	47,561
U.S. Total	93,299	109,834	100.00	100.00	98,897	90,250

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1981 and Fiscal Year 1988 (Washington, D.C.: February 1983 and March 1989), pp. 1 and 1.

Table 5

Funding Level, Regional Share, and Percent Change of Grant Programs in the First and Last Years

Program Name	Total First Year Funds	Total Last Year Funds	NE-MW Percent First Year	NE-MW Percent Last Year	NE-MW Funds First Year	NE-MW Funds Last Year	Total First Year Funds	Total Last Year Funds	NE-MW First Year Funds	NE-MW Last Year Funds	U.S. Percent Change First to Last	NE-MW Percent Change First to Last
	(in thousands of nominal dollars)						(in thousands of 1982 dollars)					
Medicaid	17,382.07	30,396.40	55.03	53.68	9,566.02	16,317.82	18,424.99	24,976.50	10,139.98	13,408.23	35.56	32.23
AFDC	6,938.72	9,987.67	56.60	50.94	3,927.37	5,087.86	7,355.04	8,206.80	4,163.01	4,180.66	11.58	0.42
General Revenue	5,133.68	--	48.26	0.00	2,477.66	--	5,441.70	--	2,626.32	--	--	--
Const. Grants	3,833.59	1,833.00	52.29	53.82	2,004.66	986.48	4,063.61	1,461.72	2,124.94	786.67	-64.03	-62.98
Interstate Const.	3,768.10	2,421.50	36.06	32.07	1,358.85	776.47	3,768.10	1,878.59	1,358.85	602.38	-50.14	-55.67
Ed. Depr. Child.	2,950.50	4,138.90	39.69	43.78	1,171.14	1,812.04	3,127.53	3,400.90	1,241.41	1,488.94	8.74	19.94
CDBG: Large	2,604.66	1,920.62	57.22	54.56	1,490.29	1,047.85	2,760.94	1,578.16	1,579.71	861.01	-42.84	-45.50
S.S. Block Grnt	2,489.62	2,684.53	44.24	42.57	1,101.37	1,142.93	2,396.17	2,140.77	1,060.03	911.43	-10.66	-14.02
School Lunch	2,294.74	2,686.53	37.35	34.41	857.13	924.34	2,432.42	2,282.52	908.56	785.34	-6.16	-13.56
JTPA II-A	1,820.77	1,705.52	45.82	37.70	834.34	642.99	1,690.59	1,360.06	774.69	512.75	-19.55	-33.81
LIHEAP	1,744.17	1,381.09	64.60	63.59	1,126.68	878.18	1,848.82	1,101.35	1,194.28	700.30	-40.43	-41.36
Primary System	1,620.38	2,274.79	39.49	39.83	639.86	905.95	1,717.60	1,814.03	678.25	722.45	5.61	6.52
UMTA: Large	1,283.77	1,433.00	62.10	62.41	797.22	894.31	1,360.80	1,142.74	845.05	713.17	-16.02	-15.61
Bridge Rep. Reh.	925.14	1,368.91	44.47	49.77	411.41	681.37	980.65	1,091.63	436.09	543.36	11.32	24.60
WIC	905.87	1,703.44	40.68	40.13	368.51	683.60	960.22	1,399.70	390.62	561.71	45.77	43.80
Food Dist.: Child	901.14	873.51	41.38	38.81	372.92	339.05	955.21	742.15	395.30	288.06	-22.30	-27.13
CDBG: Small	880.85	798.65	38.83	39.86	342.01	318.35	933.70	656.24	362.53	261.59	-29.72	-27.84
Ed. of Hand.	856.61	1,387.90	45.25	43.49	387.58	603.53	908.01	1,106.78	410.83	481.28	21.89	17.15
Rehab. Services	833.41	1,251.79	41.22	41.24	343.57	516.26	883.41	1,063.54	364.18	438.62	20.39	20.44
Interstate 4R	780.06	2,532.12	31.97	31.85	249.38	806.36	750.78	1,964.41	240.02	625.57	161.65	160.63
JTPA IIB	777.29	673.89	47.16	38.83	366.56	261.70	823.93	553.73	388.55	215.04	-32.79	-44.66
Urban System	772.60	722.51	51.33	46.35	396.54	334.89	818.96	576.16	420.33	267.06	-29.65	-36.47
Emp. Ser. Admin	718.09	737.51	43.17	40.61	310.02	299.50	666.75	588.13	287.86	238.84	-11.79	-17.03
Unempl. Ins.	686.61	1,407.97	49.99	44.51	343.22	626.63	727.81	1,122.78	363.81	499.70	54.27	37.35
Head Start	684.58	1,059.52	43.60	43.50	298.50	460.88	725.65	844.91	316.41	367.53	16.43	16.16
Voc. Ed.	672.99	793.16	44.47	42.12	299.30	334.04	713.37	651.73	317.26	274.48	-8.64	-13.48
School Assist.	622.66	639.08	22.10	16.10	137.72	103.05	660.02	525.13	145.98	84.68	-20.44	-42.00
Rural Secondary	580.50	581.08	32.80	31.85	190.43	185.06	615.33	463.38	201.86	147.58	-24.69	-26.89
Improv. School P	437.72	464.75	44.33	42.43	194.02	197.21	421.29	381.88	186.74	162.05	-9.35	-13.22
Alco., Drug, MH	420.18	478.52	48.01	46.64	201.73	223.17	420.18	393.20	201.73	183.38	-6.42	-9.10
Child Support Enf.	393.13	741.65	50.68	51.51	199.25	382.05	416.72	630.12	211.21	324.60	51.21	53.69
Refugee Assistance	363.43	290.26	23.01	35.60	83.62	103.33	385.24	238.50	88.64	84.91	-38.09	-4.21

Table 5 (continued)

Funding Level, Regional Share, and Percent Change of Grant Programs in the First and Last Years

Program Name	Total First Year Funds	Total Last Year Funds	NE-MW Percent First Year	NE-MW Percent Last Year	NE-MW Funds First Year	NE-MW Funds Last Year	Total First Year Funds	Total Last Year Funds	NE-MW First Year Funds	NE-MW Last Year Funds	U.S. Percent Change First to Last	NE-MW Percent Change First to Last
	(in thousands of nominal dollars)						(in thousands of 1982 dollars)					
UDAG	356.22	188.19	67.78	72.64	241.46	136.71	377.59	154.63	255.95	112.33	-59.05	-56.11
Maternal Child Health	350.26	448.30	43.07	42.71	150.85	191.48	371.28	357.50	159.90	152.70	-3.71	-4.51
WIN	347.90	91.80	52.20	52.51	181.59	48.20	368.77	75.43	192.49	39.61	-79.55	-79.42
Older Am.: Nutr.	341.97	426.53	46.71	45.38	159.72	193.55	362.49	340.14	169.30	154.35	-6.17	-8.83
School Break	315.06	427.16	26.34	24.37	82.99	104.12	333.96	362.92	87.97	88.46	8.67	0.56
Foster Care	308.75	716.25	64.44	59.89	198.97	428.97	327.28	608.54	210.91	364.46	85.94	72.81
Child Care Food	292.02	479.03	43.04	39.13	125.69	187.44	309.54	406.99	133.23	159.25	31.48	19.53
Senior Com. Ser.	271.93	324.51	45.16	43.83	122.80	142.22	288.25	266.65	130.17	116.86	-7.49	-10.22
Interstate Sub.	256.20	543.89	71.96	89.16	184.35	484.92	246.65	421.95	177.43	376.20	71.12	112.02
Migrant Ed.	256.05	258.46	14.92	13.59	38.21	35.13	271.41	212.37	40.50	28.87	-21.75	-28.73
Older Am. Support	246.04	271.30	46.69	45.38	114.87	123.11	260.80	216.35	121.76	98.17	-17.05	-19.37
Schools & Roads	231.29	317.97	1.74	1.70	4.02	5.42	245.17	261.27	4.26	4.45	6.57	4.51
Airport Imp.: P	219.74	881.76	31.79	33.27	69.86	293.35	219.74	724.54	69.86	241.04	229.72	245.04
Rail Highway	185.36	155.76	40.62	37.87	75.30	58.99	196.48	124.21	79.82	47.04	-36.78	-41.06
WAP	174.98	157.88	63.05	62.66	110.32	98.93	185.48	129.73	116.94	81.29	-30.06	-30.49
Water & Waste Disp.	172.14	91.67	34.18	38.10	58.84	34.93	182.47	75.32	62.37	28.70	-58.72	-53.98
Dislocated Workers	163.40	219.25	50.07	37.18	81.82	81.52	151.72	174.84	75.97	65.01	15.24	-14.43
State & Com. High	162.31	102.51	44.96	41.98	72.98	43.03	172.05	84.23	77.36	35.36	-51.04	-54.29
Child Welfare	157.67	232.34	43.16	39.64	68.05	92.11	167.13	190.91	72.13	75.69	14.23	4.93
UMTA: Small	155.09	142.59	45.33	43.82	70.31	62.49	164.40	113.71	74.53	49.83	-30.83	-33.14
Ed. of Handi. Child.	144.08	149.80	65.44	71.58	94.28	107.22	152.72	123.09	99.94	88.10	-19.40	-11.84
Hazard Elim.	143.54	163.11	44.90	41.88	64.45	68.31	152.15	130.07	68.32	54.47	-14.51	-20.26
Comm. Ser. BG	130.10	388.29	51.82	43.64	67.42	169.44	130.10	319.06	67.42	139.23	145.24	106.51
Summer Food Child.	101.98	110.14	49.29	53.34	50.27	58.75	108.10	93.58	53.29	49.92	-13.43	-6.33
Adult Ed.	97.22	111.98	47.41	43.01	46.09	48.16	103.05	89.30	48.86	38.41	-13.35	-21.39
Ag. Exper. Stat	91.58	107.53	38.59	38.83	35.34	41.75	97.07	88.36	37.46	34.31	-8.98	-8.42
Food Dist: Elderly	85.74	129.93	46.91	45.56	40.22	59.19	90.88	110.39	42.63	50.29	21.46	17.96
Airport Impr: S	32.22	149.57	31.25	31.18	10.07	46.63	34.15	122.90	10.67	38.32	259.85	258.95
Total/Weighted Avg.	72,868.47	89,157.27	48.68	47.47	35,470.02	42,323.32	76,226.43	72,717.24	37,166.46	34,536.03	-4.60	-7.08

SOURCE: Northeast-Midwest Institute staff calculations based on grant program allocations in Part 2.

Table 6
Major Grant Programs in which the Northeast-Midwest Region Received its Population Share of Funding and Program Dollars Increased
(in thousands of dollars)

Program Name	Total First Year Funds	Total Last Year Funds	NE-MW Percent First Year	NE-MW Percent Last Year	NE-MW Funds First Year	NE-MW Funds Last Year
Medicaid	17.382.07	30.396.40	55.03	53.68	9.566.02	16.317.82
AFDC	6,938.72	9.987.67	56.60	50.94	3.927.37	5.087.86
Total/Weighted Avg.	24,320.79	40,384.07	55.48	53.01	13,493.39	21,405.68

SOURCE: Northeast-Midwest Institute staff calculations based on grant program allocations in Part 2.

Table 7
Other Grant Programs in which the Northeast-Midwest Region Received its Population Share of Funding and Program Dollars Increased

(in thousands of dollars)

Program Name	Total First Year Funds	Total Last Year Funds	NE-MW Percent First Year	NE-MW Percent Last Year	NE-MW Funds First Year	NE-MW Funds Last Year
UMTA: Large	1,283.77	1,433.00	62.10	62.41	797.22	894.31
Unempl. Ins.	686.61	1,407.97	49.99	44.51	343.22	626.63
Alco., Drug, MH	420.18	478.52	48.01	46.64	201.73	223.17
Child Support Enf.	393.13	741.65	50.68	51.51	199.25	382.05
Older Am.: Nutr	341.97	426.53	46.71	45.38	159.72	193.55
Foster Care	308.75	716.25	64.44	59.89	198.97	428.97
Interstate Sub.	256.20	543.89	71.96	89.16	184.35	484.92
Older Am. Support	246.04	271.30	46.69	45.38	114.87	123.11
Dislocated Workers	163.40	219.25	50.07	37.18	81.82	81.52
Ed. of Handi. Child.	144.08	149.80	65.44	71.58	94.28	107.22
Comm. Serv. BG	130.10	388.29	51.82	43.64	67.42	169.44
Summer Food Child.	101.98	110.14	49.29	53.34	50.27	58.75
Adult Ed.	97.22	111.98	47.41	43.01	46.09	48.16
Food Dist.: Elderly	85.74	129.93	46.91	45.56	40.22	59.19
Total/Weighted Avg.	4,659.17	7,128.50	55.36	54.44	2,579.43	3,880.99

SOURCE: Northeast-Midwest Institute staff calculations based on grant program allocations in Part 2.

Table 8

Grant Programs in which the Northeast-Midwest Region Received its Population Share of Funding and Program Dollars Decreased

(in thousands of dollars)

Program Name	Total First Year Funds	Total Last Year Funds	NE-MW Percent First Year	NE-MW Percent Last Year	NE-MW Funds First Year	NE-MW Funds Last Year
General Revenue	5,133.68	0.00	48.26	0.00	2,477.66	--
Const. Grants	3,833.59	1,833.00	52.29	53.82	2,004.66	986.48
CDBG: Large	2,604.66	1,920.62	57.22	54.56	1,490.29	1,047.85
JTPA II-A	1,820.77	1,705.52	45.82	37.70	834.34	642.99
LIHEAP	1,744.17	1,381.09	64.60	63.59	1,126.68	878.18
JTPA IIB	777.29	673.89	47.16	38.83	366.56	261.70
Urban System	772.60	722.51	51.33	46.35	396.54	334.89
UDAG	356.22	188.19	67.78	72.64	241.46	136.71
WIN	347.90	91.80	52.20	52.51	181.59	48.20
WAP	174.98	157.88	63.05	62.66	110.32	98.93
UMTA: Small	155.09	142.59	45.33	43.82	70.31	62.49
Total/Weighted Avg.	17,720.95	8,817.09	52.48	51.02	9,300.41	4,498.42

SOURCE: Northeast-Midwest Institute staff calculations based on grant program allocations in Part 2.

Table 9

Grant Programs in which the Northeast-Midwest Region Received Less Than its Population Share of Funding and Program Dollars Increased

(in thousands of dollars)

Program Name	Total First Year Funds	Total Last Year Funds	NE-MW Percent First Year	NE-MW Percent Last Year	NE-MW Funds First Year	NE-MW Funds Last Year
Ed. Depr. Child	2,950.50	4,138.90	39.69	43.78	1,171.14	1,812.04
S.S. Block Grant	2,489.62	2,684.53	44.24	42.57	1,101.37	1,142.93
School Lunch	2,294.74	2,686.53	37.35	34.41	857.13	924.34
Primary System	1,620.38	2,274.79	39.49	39.83	639.86	905.95
Bridge Rep. Rehab.	925.14	1,368.91	44.47	49.77	411.41	681.37
WIC	905.87	1,703.44	40.68	40.13	368.51	683.60
Ed. of Hand.	856.61	1,387.90	45.25	43.49	387.58	603.53
Rehab. Services	833.41	1,251.79	41.22	41.24	343.57	516.26
Interstate 4R	780.06	2,532.12	31.97	31.85	249.38	806.36
Emp. Ser. Admin.	718.09	737.51	43.17	40.61	310.02	299.50
Head Start	684.58	1,059.52	43.60	43.50	298.50	460.88
Voc. Ed.	672.99	793.16	44.47	42.12	299.30	334.04
School Assist.	622.66	639.08	22.10	16.10	137.72	103.05
Rural Secondary	580.50	581.08	32.80	31.85	190.43	185.06
Improv. School P	437.72	464.75	44.33	42.43	194.02	197.21
Maternal Child Healh	350.26	448.30	43.07	42.71	150.85	191.48
School Break.	315.06	427.16	26.34	24.37	82.99	104.12
Child Care Food	292.02	479.03	43.04	39.13	125.69	187.44
Senior Com. Ser.	271.93	324.51	45.16	43.83	122.80	142.22
Migrant Ed.	256.05	258.46	14.92	13.59	38.21	35.13
Schools & Roads	231.29	317.97	1.74	1.70	4.02	5.42
Airport Imp.: P	219.74	881.76	31.79	33.27	69.86	293.35
Child Welfare	157.67	232.34	43.16	39.64	68.05	92.11
Hazard Elim.	143.54	163.11	44.90	41.88	64.45	68.31
Ag. Exper. Stat.	91.58	107.53	38.59	38.83	35.34	41.75
Airport Imp.: S	32.22	149.57	31.25	31.18	10.07	46.63
Total/Weighted Avg.	19,734.23	28,093.75	39.18	38.67	7,732.27	10,864.08

SOURCE: Northeast-Midwest Institute staff calculations based on grant program allocations in Part 2.

Table 10

Grant Programs in which the Northeast-Midwest Region Received Less Than its Population Share of Funding and Program Dollars Decreased

(in thousands of dollars)

Program Name	Total First Year Funds	Total Last Year Funds	NE-MW Percent First Year	NE-MW Percent Last Year	NE-MW Funds First Year	NE-MW Funds Last Year
Interstate Const.	3,768.10	2,421.50	36.06	32.07	1,358.85	776.47
Food Dist.: Child	901.14	873.51	41.38	38.81	372.92	339.05
CDBG: Small	880.85	798.65	38.83	39.86	342.01	318.35
Refugee Assist.	363.43	290.26	23.01	35.60	83.62	103.33
Rail Highway	185.36	155.76	40.62	37.87	75.30	58.99
Water & Waste Disp.	172.14	91.67	34.18	38.10	58.84	34.93
State & Com. High.	162.31	102.51	44.96	41.98	72.98	43.03
Total/Weighted Avg.	6,433.33	4,733.86	36.75	35.37	2,364.52	1,674.15

SOURCE: Northeast-Midwest Institute staff calculations based on grant program allocations in Part 2.

Table 11
Grant Programs Using Decennial Census Population Figures in their Formulas[1]
(in thousands of dollars)

Program Name	Total First Year Funds	Total Last Year Funds	NE-MW Percent First Year	NE-MW Percent Last Year	NE-MW Funds First Year	NE-MW Funds Last Year
General Revenue	5,133.68	--	48.26	0.00	2,477.66	--
CDBG: Large	2,604.66	1,920.62	57.22	54.56	1,490.29	1,047.85
LIHEAP	1,744.17	1,381.09	64.60	63.59	1,126.68	878.18
Primary System	1,620.38	2,274.79	39.49	39.83	639.86	905.95
WIC	905.87	1,703.44	40.68	40.13	368.51	683.60
CDBG: Small	880.85	798.65	38.83	39.86	342.01	318.35
Urban System	772.60	722.51	51.33	46.35	396.54	334.89
Head Start	684.58	1,059.52	43.60	43.50	298.50	460.88
Voc. Ed.	672.99	793.16	44.47	42.12	299.30	334.04
Rural Secondary	580.50	581.08	32.80	31.85	190.43	185.06
Alco., Drug, MH	420.18	478.52	48.01	46.64	201.73	223.17
UDAG	356.22	188.19	67.78	72.64	241.46	136.71
Rail Highway	185.36	155.76	40.62	37.87	75.30	58.99
WAP	174.98	157.88	63.05	62.66	110.32	98.93
Water & Waste Disp.	172.14	91.67	34.18	38.10	58.84	34.93
State & Com. High.	162.31	102.51	44.96	41.98	72.98	43.03
UMTA: Small	155.09	142.59	45.33	43.82	70.31	62.49
Hazard Elim.	143.54	163.11	44.90	41.88	64.45	68.31
Ag. Exper. Stat.	91.58	107.53	38.59	38.83	35.34	41.75
Airport Imp.: S	32.22	149.57	31.25	31.18	10.07	46.63
Total/Weighted Avg.	17,493.90	12,972.19	48.99	45.97	8,570.58	5,963.74

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[1] Formulas using the decennial census are listed in U.S. General Accounting Office, Grant Formulas: A Catalog of Federal Aid to States and Localities (Washington, D.C., March 1987), pp. 320-322.

SOURCE: Northeast-Midwest Institute staff calculations based on grant program allocations in Part 2.

Table 12

Grant Programs Using Annual Population Estimates in their Formulas[1]

(in thousands of dollars)

Program Name	Total First Year Funds	Total Last Year Funds	NE-MW Percent First Year	NE-MW Percent Last Year	NE-MW Funds First Year	NE-MW Funds Last Year
Const. Grants	3.833.59	1,833.00	52.29	53.82	2,004.66	986.48
S.S. Block Grant	2,489.62	2,684.53	44.24	42.57	1,101.37	1,142.93
Rehab. Services	833.41	1,251.79	41.22	41.24	343.57	516.26
Improv. School P	437.72	464.75	44.33	42.43	194.02	197.21
Older Am.: Nutr.	341.97	426.53	46.71	45.38	159.72	193.55
Senior Com. Ser.	271.93	324.51	45.16	43.83	122.80	142.22
Older Am. Support	246.04	271.30	46.69	45.38	114.87	123.11
Child Welfare	157.67	232.34	43.16	39.64	68.05	92.11
Total/Weighted Avg.	8,611.95	7,488.75	47.71	45.32	4,109.06	3.393.87

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[1] Formulas using annual population estimates are listed in U.S. General Accounting Office, Grant Formulas: A Catalog of Federal Aid to States and Localities (Washington, D.C., March 1987), pp. 320-322.

SOURCE: Northeast-Midwest Institute staff calculations based on grant program allocations in Part 2.

2. Grant Program Descriptions and State-by-State Allocations

The following pages examine the 60 largest federal grant programs, which are presented in descending order by funding level in the first year. The text provides each program's administering agency, the expiration date of its authorization, the laws governing the program in its present form, the authorizing and appropriations committees and subcommittees of the House and Senate, the program's goals, its allocation formula, and any matching requirements. This information is followed by figures showing the dollar amount awarded to each of the 50 states and each state's percent of national total for 1981 or the first fiscal year available, and for the last fiscal year available. The Census Bureau began to publish grant award figures for each state with fiscal 1981, hence this study uses that starting point. For the majority of programs, data are given for fiscal 1981 and fiscal 1988. However, some programs either began after fiscal 1981 or changed substantially thereafter, in which case the first year that funds were appropriated is presented. (For example, the Social Services Block Grant was first funded in fiscal 1983.) The last year refers to the latest year for which data are available ranging from fiscal 1987 to fiscal 1990. Thus the totals provided in Table 5 are not consistent for fiscal years. However, the more recent data allow more thorough analysis of program trends.

Methodology

The information on administering agency, expiration of authorization, governing authority, authorizing and appropriating committees, program goals, allocation, formula and matching requirements came from the U.S. General Accounting Office's *Grant Formulas: A Catalog of Federal Aid to States and Localities* published in March 1987. The Northeast-Midwest Institute staff updated the material to reflect the changes in programs through 1988 and added the subcommittees. Congressional Research Service program reports were consulted to verify and update information on several programs.

Figures coming directly from the files of the federal agencies cited were used to assemble the tables showing program allocations. For some programs, such as the Urban Mass Transportation Capital and Operating Assistance Programs, Institute staff compiled state totals from substate allocation figures. In a few cases, program allocations came from the Bureau of the Census report *Federal Expenditures by State* for the appropriate year. For example, the Census Bureau report shows Urban Development Action Grant allocations by fiscal year, while the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development could provide only cumulative totals.

Medicaid

Department of Health and Human Services
Health Care Financing Administration

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $17.382 billion; NE-MW share: 55.0%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $30.396 billion; NE-MW share: 53.7%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Health and Environment and Ways and Means Committee, Subcommittee on Health (H); Committee on Finance (S)

Governing Authority: Social Security Act, Public Law 74-271, Title XIX, as added by the Social Security Amendments of 1965, Public Law 89-97, Title I, as amended.

Program Goals: To help states pay for medical assistance for low-income recipients and others who are medically needy by state standards.

Formula Description: States are reimbursed on a sliding scale for qualified medical expenditures. Per-capita income squared is used to compute a rate at which the federal government will reimburse medical assistance expenditures. Each state's rate is computed separately and remains in effect for two years. The minimum federal share is 50 percent; the maximum is 83 percent.

$$\text{Federal Share} = 1\text{-}[0.45(\text{Pci}/\text{PciUS})^2]$$

Pci = 3-year average of state's per-capita personal income

Matching Requirements: The formula itself is a matching rate. The federal share ranges from 50 to 83 percent of medical assistance costs. Matching rates for administration vary depending on the activity. Rates of 100 percent, 90 percent, 75 percent, and 50 percent are used. The federal share for family planning services is 90 percent. For services in Indian Health Service facilities, the federal share is 100 percent.

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[1] Northeast-Midwest Institute staff calculations. These figures represent state shares only; they do not include Puerto Rico or the territories. Calculations are based on data from the appropriate agencies and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State*.

Appropriations and authorizing committees are current as of May 1989. Governing authorities are based on GAO's *Grant Formulas: A Catalog of Federal Aid to States and Localities*, updated by the Northeast-Midwest Institute staff. Program goals, formula descriptions, and matching requirements also are based on *Grant Formulas*.

Federal Funding for Medicaid: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	215.22	454.11	1.2	1.5
Maine	118.23	227.59	0.7	0.7
Massachusetts	642.87	1,065.33	3.7	3.5
New Hampshire	53.12	91.94	0.3	0.3
Rhode Island	110.41	191.29	0.6	0.6
Vermont	54.84	80.32	0.3	0.3
Total	1,194.69	2,110.57	6.9	6.9
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	31.15	55.59	0.2	0.2
Maryland	262.94	492.50	1.5	1.6
New Jersey	449.70	922.00	2.6	3.0
New York	3,235.25	5,154.01	18.6	17.0
Pennsylvania	881.18	1,518.04	5.1	5.0
Total	4,860.22	8,142.14	28.0	26.8
Midwest				
Illinois	818.97	1,020.87	4.7	3.4
Indiana	286.76	666.90	1.6	2.2
Iowa	165.61	312.82	1.0	1.0
Michigan	708.03	1,212.52	4.1	4.0
Minnesota	403.98	675.16	2.3	2.2
Ohio	560.54	1,477.61	3.2	4.9
Wisconsin	567.23	699.24	3.3	2.3
Total	3,511.11	6,065.11	20.2	20.0
South				
Alabama	222.73	353.07	1.3	1.2
Arkansas	228.54	322.95	1.3	1.1
District of Columbia	82.87	194.83	0.5	0.6
Florida	329.08	897.37	1.9	3.0
Georgia	399.63	762.08	2.3	2.5
Kentucky	265.87	533.13	1.5	1.8
Louisiana	317.01	660.07	1.8	2.2
Mississippi	222.82	362.73	1.3	1.2
North Carolina	362.49	691.85	2.1	2.3
Oklahoma	233.96	399.71	1.3	1.3
South Carolina	211.24	368.18	1.2	1.2
Tennessee	345.07	730.43	2.0	2.4
Texas	713.77	1,215.03	4.1	4.0
Virginia	266.66	424.28	1.5	1.4
West Virginia	102.60	238.90	0.6	0.8
Total	4,304.34	8,154.61	24.8	26.8

Federal Funding for Medicaid:
Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	26.01	62.37	0.1	0.2
Arizona	0.00	136.33	0.0	0.4
California	2,093.95	2,999.00	12.0	9.9
Colorado	130.08	253.66	0.7	0.8
Hawaii	70.94	93.40	0.4	0.3
Idaho	39.74	88.51	0.2	0.3
Kansas	128.65	195.38	0.7	0.6
Missouri	257.33	436.82	1.5	1.4
Montana	49.39	111.25	0.3	0.4
Nebraska	84.58	152.31	0.5	0.5
Nevada	38.55	52.91	0.2	0.2
New Mexico	72.33	172.04	0.4	0.6
North Dakota	40.84	111.28	0.2	0.4
Oregon	124.63	251.63	0.7	0.8
South Dakota	46.65	91.84	0.3	0.3
Utah	73.29	155.40	0.4	0.5
Washington	225.20	531.83	1.3	1.7
Wyoming	9.57	28.00	0.1	0.1
Total	3,511.71	5,923.96	20.2	19.5
Northeast	6,054.91	10,252.71	34.8	33.7
Midwest	3,511.11	6,065.11	20.2	20.0
Northeast and Midwest	9,566.02	16,317.82	55.0	53.7
South	4,304.34	8,154.61	24.8	26.8
West	3,511.71	5,923.96	20.2	19.5
South and West	7,816.05	14,078.57	45.0	46.3
U.S. Total[1]	17,382.07	30,396.40	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico, the territories, or $579.95 million in undistributed funds for fiscal 1981.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Table 2: Federal Government Grants to State and Local Governments by Agency and for Selected Programs by State and Territory: Fiscal Year 1981," Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1981 (Washington, D.C., February 1983); and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Care Financing Administration, "Federal Share Medicaid Expenditures (Reconciled Obligations) for Federal Fiscal Year 1988 (October 1, 1987 to September 30, 1988)," agency data, Washington, D.C., May 2, 1989.

Aid to Families with Dependent Children

Department of Health and Human Services
Family Support Administration

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $6.939 billion; NE-MW share: 56.6%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $9.988 billion; NE-MW share: 50.9%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Human Resources (H); Committee on Finance, Subcommittee on Social Security and Family Policy (S)

Governing Authority: Social Security Act, Public Law 74-271, as amended.

Program Goals: To provide federal assistance to low-income families with dependent children and temporary emergency assistance to families with children.

Formula Description: The "regular" formula reimburses states for five-sixths of the average payment per recipient, up to $18 per month, and at a rate between 50 and 65 percent, depending on the state's per-capita income for payments between $18 and $32. As a result, the regular formula does not reimburse benefits more than $24.10 per recipient per month. The "alternate" formula is the same as that used for Medicaid. If the Medicaid formula is more generous, states may opt to use that formula. All states used the Medicaid formula during fiscal 1988 (see Medicaid for formula descriptions). The federal reimbursement for emergency assistance is 50 percent.

Matching Requirements: Variable, see description.

Federal Funding for Aid to Families with Dependent Children: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	104.02	112.92	1.5	1.1
Maine	40.44	52.45	0.6	0.5
Massachusetts	270.22	315.50	3.9	3.2
New Hampshire	16.88	11.79	0.2	0.1
Rhode Island	43.27	48.88	0.6	0.5
Vermont	26.87	28.21	0.4	0.3
Total	501.70	569.76	7.2	5.7
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	16.15	14.95	0.2	0.1
Maryland	114.82	138.91	1.7	1.4
New Jersey	272.33	285.94	3.9	2.9
New York	781.60	1224.85	11.3	12.3
Pennsylvania	421.65	459.06	6.1	4.6
Total	1,606.55	2,123.71	23.2	21.3
Midwest				
Illinois	391.24	439.24	5.6	4.4
Indiana	83.27	116.14	1.2	1.2
Iowa	83.98	96.24	1.2	1.0
Michigan	557.67	745.22	8.0	7.5
Minnesota	136.75	187.72	2.0	1.9
Ohio	344.98	502.84	5.0	5.0
Wisconsin	221.25	306.98	3.2	3.1
Total	1,819.12	2,394.39	26.2	24.0
South				
Alabama	55.26	50.73	0.8	0.5
Arkansas	37.24	43.04	0.5	0.4
District of Columbia	45.11	47.47	0.7	0.5
Florida	121.84	207.87	1.8	2.1
Georgia	105.51	185.83	1.5	1.9
Kentucky	100.76	105.80	1.5	1.1
Louisiana	89.79	130.43	1.3	1.3
Mississippi	48.17	73.74	0.7	0.7
North Carolina	106.57	152.29	1.5	1.5
Oklahoma	59.01	89.44	0.9	0.9
South Carolina	56.16	76.74	0.8	0.8
Tennessee	59.08	97.18	0.9	1.0
Texas	87.58	218.53	1.3	2.2
Virginia	99.11	110.60	1.4	1.1
West Virginia	41.54	83.93	0.6	0.8
Total	1,112.71	1,673.61	16.0	16.8

Federal Funding for Aid to Families with Dependent Children: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	17.16	28.84	0.2	0.3
Arizona	17.61	70.78	0.3	0.7
California	1,270.30	2,279.41	18.3	22.8
Colorado	47.08	67.70	0.7	0.7
Hawaii	46.62	43.83	0.7	0.4
Idaho	14.48	14.76	0.2	0.1
Kansas	47.78	56.85	0.7	0.6
Missouri	116.94	127.64	1.7	1.3
Montana	12.05	28.09	0.2	0.3
Nebraska	27.18	37.56	0.4	0.4
Nevada	6.20	11.75	0.1	0.1
New Mexico	31.63	47.11	0.5	0.5
North Dakota	9.85	13.71	0.1	0.1
Oregon	63.00	94.81	0.9	0.9
South Dakota	12.02	15.70	0.2	0.2
Utah	34.00	48.10	0.5	0.5
Washington	120.37	227.37	1.7	2.3
Wyoming	4.37	12.17	0.1	0.1
Total	1,898.65	3,226.20	27.4	32.3
Northeast	2,108.25	2,693.47	30.4	27.0
Midwest	1,819.12	2,394.39	26.2	24.0
Northeast and Midwest	3,927.37	5,087.86	56.6	50.9
South	1,112.71	1,673.61	16.0	16.8
West	1,898.65	3,226.20	27.4	32.3
South and West	3,011.35	4,899.81	43.4	49.1
U.S. Total[1]	6,938.72	9,987.67	100.0	100.0

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1. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security Administration, Office of Family Assistance, "Table 1: Income Maintenance: Summary of State Expenditures for Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Fiscal Year 1981;" "AFDC-Emergency Assistance, FY 81, Federal Share"; and "AFDC Program Cumulative thru 29 September 88," unpublished data runs, Washington, D.C., September 1983 and September 1988.

General Revenue Sharing

Department of Treasury
Office of Revenue Sharing

Program Discontinued

Fiscal 1981 total: $5.134 billion; NE-MW share: 48.3%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $0; NE-MW share: 0%[1]

Appropriations: N/A

Authorizing: Committee on Government Operations, Subcommittee on Human Resources and Intergovernmental Relations (H); Committee on Finance (S)

Governing Authority: The State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972, Public Law 92-512, as amended.

Program Goals: To provide financial assistance for general purpose local governments.

Formula Description: The funds are distributed to states based on a three-factor or five-factor formula, whichever is greater. The three-factor formula is based on population, state and local tax revenues as a percent of resident income, and per-capita income. The five-factor formula includes two additional factors: state income taxes collected and urban population. Allocations are then ratably reduced to conform to appropriation levels.

3-Factor Formula:
State Share = Pop(PciUS/Pci)(Taxes/Income)/Sum of Numerator

5-Factor Formula:
State Share = 4/18(Pop/PopTot) + 4/18(Urb/UrbTot) + 4/18[Pop(PciUS/Pci)/Sum of Numerator] + 3/18[Taxes(Taxes/Income)/Sum or Numerator] + 3/18(YTax/YTaxTot)

Pop = state population
Urb = total urban population in state
Pci = per-capita income of a state
Taxes = tax revenues from state and local governments in a state
YTax = income tax collection of state

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for General Revenue Sharing: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	64.41	0.00	1.3	0.0
Maine	30.34	0.00	0.6	0.0
Massachusetts	162.56	0.00	3.2	0.0
New Hampshire	17.21	0.00	0.3	0.0
Rhode Island	22.65	0.00	0.4	0.0
Vermont	15.52	0.00	0.3	0.0
Total	312.69	0.00	6.1	0.0
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	15.77	0.00	0.3	0.0
Maryland	100.27	0.00	2.0	0.0
New Jersey	171.15	0.00	3.3	0.0
New York	548.80	0.00	10.7	0.0
Pennsylvania	260.04	0.00	5.1	0.0
Total	1,096.03	0.00	21.3	0.0
Midwest				
Illinois	253.73	0.00	4.9	0.0
Indiana	99.59	0.00	1.9	0.0
Iowa	65.17	0.00	1.3	0.0
Michigan	219.48	0.00	4.3	0.0
Minnesota	104.11	0.00	2.0	0.0
Ohio	207.48	0.00	4.0	0.0
Wisconsin	119.38	0.00	2.3	0.0
Total	1,068.94	0.00	20.8	0.0
South				
Alabama	82.27	0.00	1.6	0.0
Arkansas	49.88	0.00	1.0	0.0
District of Columbia	21.45	0.00	0.4	0.0
Florida	162.42	0.00	3.2	0.0
Georgia	115.99	0.00	2.3	0.0
Kentucky	85.84	0.00	1.7	0.0
Louisiana	104.73	0.00	2.0	0.0
Mississippi	69.98	0.00	1.4	0.0
North Carolina	128.04	0.00	2.5	0.0
Oklahoma	59.15	0.00	1.2	0.0
South Carolina	70.78	0.00	1.4	0.0
Tennessee	97.49	0.00	1.9	0.0
Texas	247.00	0.00	4.8	0.0
Virginia	107.26	0.00	2.1	0.0
West Virginia	47.26	0.00	0.9	0.0
Total	1,449.54	0.00	28.2	0.0

Federal Funding for General Revenue Sharing: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	15.56	0.00	0.3	0.0
Arizona	62.64	0.00	1.2	0.0
California	570.26	0.00	11.1	0.0
Colorado	59.03	0.00	1.1	0.0
Hawaii	23.97	0.00	0.5	0.0
Idaho	20.48	0.00	0.4	0.0
Kansas	46.72	0.00	0.9	0.0
Missouri	93.30	0.00	1.8	0.0
Montana	20.24	0.00	0.4	0.0
Nebraska	36.49	0.00	0.7	0.0
Nevada	13.70	0.00	0.3	0.0
New Mexico	32.08	0.00	0.6	0.0
North Dakota	14.47	0.00	0.3	0.0
Oregon	59.79	0.00	1.2	0.0
South Dakota	17.86	0.00	0.3	0.0
Utah	33.98	0.00	0.7	0.0
Washington	74.73	0.00	1.5	0.0
Wyoming	11.18	0.00	0.2	0.0
Total	1,206.48	0.00	23.5	0.0
Northeast	1,408.72	0.00	27.4	0.0
Midwest	1,068.94	0.00	20.8	0.0
Northeast and Midwest	2,477.66	0.00	48.3	0.0
South	1,449.54	0.00	28.2	0.0
West	1,206.48	0.00	23.5	0.0
South and West	2,656.02	0.00	51.7	0.0
U.S. Total	5,133.68	0.00	100.0	0.0

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Table 2: Federal Government Grants to State and Local Governments by Agency for Selected Programs by State and Territory: Fiscal Year 1981," Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1981 (Washington, D.C., February 1983), p. 13; and Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1988 (Washington, D.C., March 1989).

Construction Grants for Wastewater Treatment Works

Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Water

Funding authorization for Title II grants expires September 30, 1990
Funding authorization for Title VI grants expires September 30, 1994
Statutory allotment formula expires September 30, 1990

Fiscal 1981 total: $3.834 billion; NE-MW share: 52.3%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $1.833 billion; NE-MW share: 53.8%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on HUD-Independent Agencies (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Water Resources (H); Committee on Environment and Public Works, Subcommittee on Environmental Protection (S)

Governing Authority: Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), Public Law 92-500, as amended; see also the Clean Water Act of 1977, Public Law 95-217, and the Municipal Wastewater Treatment Construction Grant Amendments of 1981, Public Law 97-117, and the Clean Water Act amendments, Public Law 100-4.

Program Goals: To assist and serve as an incentive for construction of municipal wastewater treatment works required to meet state and federal water quality standards.

Formula Description: Clean Water Act program consists of Title II grants to municipalities, with matching and reserve requirements, and Title IV grants to capitalize State Water Pollution Control Revolving Funds (SRFs). States contribute at least 20 percent of the amount of federal grants to the SRFs, which make loans to municipalities. Loans are repaid to the state. Fiscal 1989 appropriations are 50 percent Title II, 50 percent Title VI grants. After fiscal 1990, the program will consist only of Title VI capitalization grants (i.e. the loan program only). Title II and Title VI funds are allocated under the same statutory allotment formula, a complex formula derived from several elements including existing population needs for treatment plants and interceptor sewers, plus (to a lesser extent) population and needs for all types of treatment projects. All states receive at least 0.5 percent of total funds allotted; the territories are limited to 0.33 percent.

Matching and Reserve Requirements: For Title II assistance awarded after September 30, 1984, the federal grant to communities can cover up to 55 percent of eligible project costs. The federal share for innovative technology projects is 75 percent. Portions of state's Title II allotted funds are reserved for projects serving rural areas (between 4 and 7.5 percent), for costs of administering construction grants program (not to exceed 4 percent), and for water-quality management planning activities (not to exceed 1 percent). A portion of state's allotted funds from Title VI grants are reserved for water-quality management planning (not to exceed 1 percent).

Federal Funding for Construction Grants for Wastewater Treatment Works: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989[1] Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	61.85	23.10	1.6	1.3
Maine	26.98	14.60	0.7	0.8
Massachusetts	78.00	64.03	2.0	3.5
New Hampshire	32.10	18.85	0.8	1.0
Rhode Island	19.13	12.66	0.5	0.7
Vermont	12.91	9.26	0.3	0.5
Total	230.97	142.50	6.0	7.8
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	16.96	9.26	0.4	0.5
Maryland	105.42	45.61	2.7	2.5
New Jersey	169.35	77.07	4.4	4.2
New York	301.24	208.16	7.9	11.4
Pennsylvania	161.37	74.70	4.2	4.1
Total	754.34	414.81	19.7	22.6
Midwest				
Illinois	297.92	85.29	7.8	4.7
Indiana	113.20	45.45	3.0	2.5
Iowa	47.92	25.52	1.2	1.4
Michigan	206.04	81.09	5.4	4.4
Minnesota	76.86	34.66	2.0	1.9
Ohio	193.61	106.17	5.1	5.8
Wisconsin	83.80	50.99	2.2	2.8
Total	1,019.35	429.18	26.6	23.4
South				
Alabama	44.64	21.09	1.2	1.2
Arkansas	25.55	12.34	0.7	0.7
District of Columbia	17.30	9.26	0.5	0.5
Florida	195.60	63.66	5.1	3.5
Georgia	79.00	31.89	2.1	1.7
Kentucky	46.00	24.00	1.2	1.3
Louisiana	43.13	20.73	1.1	1.1
Mississippi	40.12	16.99	1.0	0.9
North Carolina	58.32	34.04	1.5	1.9
Oklahoma	34.73	15.24	0.9	0.8
South Carolina	44.11	19.32	1.2	1.1
Tennessee	89.69	27.40	2.3	1.5
Texas	125.62	86.20	3.3	4.7
Virginia	133.37	38.59	3.5	2.1
West Virginia	49.60	29.40	1.3	1.6
Total	1,026.76	450.13	26.8	24.6

Federal Funding for Construction Grants for Wastewater Treatment Works: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989[1] Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	15.41	11.29	0.4	0.6
Arizona	47.53	12.74	1.2	0.7
California	296.71	134.88	7.7	7.4
Colorado	38.91	15.09	1.0	0.8
Hawaii	14.78	14.61	0.4	0.8
Idaho	24.42	9.26	0.6	0.5
Kansas	39.60	17.03	1.0	0.9
Missouri	85.59	52.28	2.2	2.9
Montana	10.35	9.26	0.3	0.5
Nebraska	20.58	9.65	0.5	0.5
Nevada	15.63	9.26	0.4	0.5
New Mexico	17.68	9.26	0.5	0.5
North Dakota	12.89	9.26	0.3	0.5
Oregon	35.38	21.30	0.9	1.2
South Dakota	19.09	9.26	0.5	0.5
Utah	21.94	9.94	0.6	0.5
Washington	75.06	32.80	2.0	1.8
Wyoming	10.62	9.26	0.3	0.5
Total	802.17	396.39	20.9	21.6
Northeast	985.31	557.31	25.7	30.4
Midwest	1,019.35	429.18	26.6	23.4
Northeast and Midwest	2,004.66	986.48	52.3	53.8
South	1,026.76	450.13	26.8	24.6
West	802.17	396.39	20.9	21.6
South and West	1,828.93	846.52	47.7	46.2
U.S. Total[2]	3,833.59	1,833.00	100.0	100.0

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1. Preliminary data.
2. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Table 2: Federal Government Grants to State and Local Governments by Agency and for Selected Programs by State and Territory: Fiscal Year 1981," Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1981 (Washington, D.C., February 1983), p. 7; and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Municipal Pollution Control, "Title II and Title VI State Allotments, FY 1989," preliminary agency data, Washington, D.C., September 1988.

Highway Planning and Construction: Interstate System Construction

Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Funding is authorized through
September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1982 total: $3.768 billion; NE-MW share: 36.1%[1]
Fiscal 1990 total: $2.422 billion; NE-MW share: 32.1%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation and Committee on Ways and Means (H); Committee on Environment and Public Works, Subcommittee on Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (S)

Governing Authority: Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, Public Law 97-424; and Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, Public Law 100-17.

Program Goal: To help state highway agencies develop and construct the Interstate Highway System.

Formula Description: Funds are apportioned among states for the completion of the Interstate Highway System. Before apportionment, three set-asides are deducted: (1) up to 3.75 percent is deducted for administrative costs and federally sponsored research; (2) up to 0.5 percent of remaining authorized funds is deducted to finance urban transportation planning activities; and (3) $300 million is withheld for discretionary awards.

The formula apportions funds based on each state's share of the estimated cost to complete the system. The FHA updates these factors every two years and transmits them to Congress for legislative approval. The factors are based on state engineer's estimates, project-by-project, using unit costs for materials and work force that will be needed to complete plan specifications. No state receives less than 0.5 percent of funds being apportioned, even if its Interstate miles have already been completed.

State Share = Cost/Cost Total

Matching Requirements: Federal share is 90 percent, except in states containing unappropriated and unreserved public lands and non-taxable Indian lands that exceed 5 percent of a state's total area, when it is 95 percent.

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Interstate System Construction: Fiscal 1982 and Fiscal 1990
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1982 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1990 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1982 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1990 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	95.49	39.61	2.5	1.6
Maine	18.52	13.86	0.5	0.6
Massachusetts	89.76	170.09	2.4	7.0
New Hampshire	18.20	13.86	0.5	0.6
Rhode Island	43.97	13.86	1.2	0.6
Vermont	18.75	13.86	0.5	0.6
Total	284.70	265.12	7.6	10.9
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	17.24	13.86	0.5	0.6
Maryland	178.84	108.47	4.7	4.5
New Jersey	98.65	77.51	2.6	3.2
New York	159.20	13.86	4.2	0.6
Pennsylvania	196.28	130.17	5.2	5.4
Total	650.21	343.87	17.3	14.2
Midwest				
Illinois	51.75	13.86	1.4	0.6
Indiana	57.32	13.86	1.5	0.6
Iowa	48.74	13.86	1.3	0.6
Michigan	94.58	41.17	2.5	1.7
Minnesota	72.79	39.20	1.9	1.6
Ohio	67.05	31.68	1.8	1.3
Wisconsin	31.71	13.86	0.8	0.6
Total	423.94	167.48	11.3	6.9
South				
Alabama	76.27	108.64	2.0	4.5
Arkansas	21.68	13.86	0.6	0.6
District of Columbia	45.40	56.15	1.2	2.3
Florida	171.93	162.49	4.6	6.7
Georgia	143.26	65.81	3.8	2.7
Kentucky	68.68	20.78	1.8	0.9
Louisiana	117.60	119.98	3.1	5.0
Mississippi	29.22	13.86	0.8	0.6
North Carolina	70.60	45.71	1.9	1.9
Oklahoma	24.66	13.86	0.7	0.6
South Carolina	49.82	20.76	1.3	0.9
Tennessee	83.69	13.86	2.2	0.6
Texas	186.26	133.66	4.9	5.5
Virginia	131.17	35.71	3.5	1.5
West Virginia	74.20	13.86	2.0	0.6
Total	1,294.44	838.96	34.4	34.6

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Interstate System Construction: Fiscal 1982 and Fiscal 1990 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1982 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1990 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1982 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1990 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	17.06	13.86	0.5	0.6
Arizona	61.63	13.86	1.6	0.6
California	323.17	310.57	8.6	12.8
Colorado	59.13	58.61	1.6	2.4
Hawaii	69.46	108.25	1.8	4.5
Idaho	20.38	20.81	0.5	0.9
Kansas	34.95	13.86	0.9	0.6
Missouri	69.71	13.86	1.9	0.6
Montana	31.93	13.86	0.8	0.6
Nebraska	20.11	13.86	0.5	0.6
Nevada	33.47	13.86	0.9	0.6
New Mexico	56.20	13.86	1.5	0.6
North Dakota	20.03	13.86	0.5	0.6
Oregon	47.91	18.22	1.3	0.8
South Dakota	20.36	13.86	0.5	0.6
Utah	59.40	16.68	1.6	0.7
Washington	136.73	120.52	3.6	5.0
Wyoming	33.18	13.86	0.9	0.6
Total	1,114.81	806.07	29.6	33.3
Northeast	934.91	608.99	24.8	25.1
Midwest	423.93	167.48	11.3	6.9
Northeast and Midwest	1,358.85	776.47	36.1	32.1
South	1,294.44	838.96	34.4	34.6
West	1,114.81	806.07	29.6	33.3
South and West	2,409.25	1,645.03	63.9	67.9
U.S. Total	3,768.10	2,421.50	100.0	100.0

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, "Apportionments and Allocations of Funds Distributed by Formula, FY 1982 Interstate, Fiscal 1981 Other, Financed from the Highway Trust Fund"; and "Summary of FY 1990 Interstate and FY 1980 Non-Interstate Apportionments Pursuant to the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1987," agency data, Washington, D.C., October 1980 and October 1988.

Educationally Deprived Children: Local Educational Agencies (Chapter 1)

Department of Education
Office of the Assistant Secretary
for Elementary and Secondary Education

Funding is authorized through
September 30, 1993

Fiscal 1981 total: $2.951 billion; NE-MW share: 39.7%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $4.139 billion; NE-MW share: 43.8%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources, Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities (S)

Governing Authority: Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35, Title V as amended; the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary Improvement Amendments of 1988, Public Law 100-297 and Public Law 100-351.

Program Goal: To provide financial assistance to local educational agencies to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children.

Formula Description: Grants are provided to local education agencies (LEAs) through state education agencies. The money is divided into two pots: one for basic grants and one for concentration grants. Basic grants are allocated in proportion to counts of formula children, multiplied by a cost factor. This formula is used to allocate all Chapter 1 LEA grant appropriations to counties. The children counted in the formula are those aged 5 to 17 years in poor families, according to the 1980 census; in families receiving AFDC payments over the poverty level for non-farm family of four; and in institutions or homes for the neglected and delinquent.

The second pot consists of the first $400 million in Chapter 1 (basic plus concentration grant) appropriations above the fiscal 1988 level, plus 10 percent of part A appropriations when these exceed $4.3 billion, be reserved for concentration grants. Counties receive concentration grants if their percentage of Chapter 1 formula children is 15 percent of total school-age population, or 6,500 children. Further, in distributing concentration grant funds, all formula children--not just those above the eligibility threshold--are counted if a county meets the 15 percent criterion, but only those children in excess of 6,500, if only this standard applies.

In both the state and county formulas, the number of educationally deprived children is multiplied by state per pupil educational expenditures. State or county shares are proportionate to the national share. State per pupil educational expenditures are defined as spending from all sources (federal, state and local) with the following constraint: state expenditures cannot be less than 80 percent or more than 120 percent of the U.S. average per-pupil expenditure. In addition, final county allotments are adjusted to ensure that no county area allocation is less then 85 percent of the previous year's allotment.

Basic Grants Formula

State Share = [(Pov+AFDC+Other)(Share+EdExp)]/Sum of Numerator

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Educationally Deprived Children, Local Educational Agencies (Chapter 1): Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	27.87	47.68	0.9	1.2
Maine	13.83	22.15	0.5	0.5
Massachusetts	68.20	107.46	2.3	2.6
New Hampshire	5.96	10.10	0.2	0.2
Rhode Island	10.39	15.62	0.4	0.4
Vermont	6.16	11.35	0.2	0.3
Total	132.40	214.35	4.5	5.2
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	10.15	14.48	0.3	0.3
Maryland	50.73	69.16	1.7	1.7
New Jersey	74.99	135.20	2.5	3.3
New York	260.47	439.73	8.8	10.6
Pennsylvania	130.23	212.97	4.4	5.1
Total	526.56	871.54	17.8	21.1
Midwest				
Illinois	139.64	203.47	4.7	4.9
Indiana	40.18	64.97	1.4	1.6
Iowa	25.74	33.08	0.9	0.8
Michigan	130.29	168.47	4.4	4.1
Minnesota	39.11	48.90	1.3	1.2
Ohio	91.18	145.76	3.1	3.5
Wisconsin	46.05	61.50	1.6	1.5
Total	512.18	726.15	17.4	17.5
South				
Alabama	71.31	80.57	2.4	1.9
Arkansas	46.94	52.03	1.6	1.3
District of Columbia	18.27	20.46	0.6	0.5
Florida	106.42	193.01	3.6	4.7
Georgia	80.82	107.54	2.7	2.6
Kentucky	59.68	72.61	2.0	1.8
Louisiana	88.79	101.33	3.0	2.4
Mississippi	71.02	75.06	2.4	1.8
North Carolina	91.26	96.67	3.1	2.3
Oklahoma	37.60	42.42	1.3	1.0
South Carolina	55.15	62.04	1.9	1.5
Tennessee	65.38	83.50	2.2	2.0
Texas	247.75	309.97	8.4	7.5
Virginia	59.91	79.15	2.0	1.9
West Virginia	29.44	37.10	1.0	0.9
Total	1,129.72	1,413.46	38.3	34.2

Federal Funding for Educationally Deprived Children, Local Educational Agencies (Chapter 1): Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	7.42	14.48	0.3	0.3
Arizona	30.85	45.37	1.0	1.1
California	317.36	468.90	10.8	11.3
Colorado	31.94	41.52	1.1	1.0
Hawaii	9.05	12.42	0.3	0.3
Idaho	9.84	14.71	0.3	0.4
Kansas	23.20	31.97	0.8	0.8
Missouri	53.08	64.89	1.8	1.6
Montana	10.33	13.18	0.4	0.3
Nebraska	16.01	20.02	0.5	0.5
Nevada	4.84	8.83	0.2	0.2
New Mexico	25.70	30.20	0.9	0.7
North Dakota	8.97	9.62	0.3	0.2
Oregon	31.97	43.91	1.1	1.1
South Dakota	9.37	11.44	0.3	0.3
Utah	9.95	14.87	0.3	0.4
Washington	44.64	60.67	1.5	1.5
Wyoming	5.12	6.41	0.2	0.2
Total	649.63	913.41	22.0	22.1
Northeast	658.96	1,085.89	22.3	26.2
Midwest	512.18	726.15	17.4	17.5
Northeast and Midwest	1,171.14	1,812.04	39.7	43.8
South	1,129.72	1,413.46	38.3	34.2
West	649.63	913.41	22.0	22.1
South and West	1,779.35	2,326.86	60.3	56.2
U.S. Total[1]	2,950.50	4,138.90	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education, "ESEA, Title I, 1981-1982 Appropriation"; and "Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, School Year 1988-89," agency data, Washington, D.C., December 1981 and May 1988.

Community Development Block Grant: Entitlement Grants

Department of Housing and Urban Development
Community Planning and Development

Funding authorization expires
September 30, 1989

Fiscal 1981 total: $2.605 billion; NE-MW share: 57.2%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $1.921 billion; NE-MW share: 54.6%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on HUD-Independent Agencies (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development (H); Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Affairs (S)

Governing Authority: Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, Title I, as amended; and the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, Public Law 100-242.

Program Goals: To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and living environments and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income in large urban areas.

Formula Description: Large urban jurisdictions (city and county) are entitled to allotments based on one of the two formulas, which ever is larger. The first is based on each city's percentage share of three weighted factors: population (25 percent); population below poverty level (50 percent); and number of housing units with 1.01 persons or more per room (25 percent).

The second is based on population in poverty (30 percent), the number of pre-1940 housing units (50 percent), and a jurisdiction's lag in population growth rate (20 percent). "Growth rate lag" is defined as the lag in a jurisdiction's population growth between 1960 and 1980 in relation to the total growth of all jurisdictions in that period. After each locality's share is determined, allocations are then ratably reduced to conform to appropriations.

Formula A

$$\text{Locality's Share} = 0.25(\text{Pop}/\text{PopTot})+0.50(\text{Pov}/\text{PovTot})+0.25(\text{Crowd}/\text{CrowdTot})$$

Formula B

$$\text{Locality's Share} = 0.30(\text{Pov}/\text{PovTot})+0.50(\text{Age}/\text{AgeTot})+0.20(\text{Lag}/\text{LagTot})$$

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Community Development Block Grant, Entitlement Grants: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	34.92	24.02	1.3	1.3
Maine	4.60	4.09	0.2	0.2
Massachusetts	84.03	62.01	3.2	3.2
New Hampshire	3.31	3.04	0.1	0.2
Rhode Island	13.67	10.22	0.5	0.5
Vermont	0.00	0.66	0.0	0.0
Total	140.54	104.04	5.4	5.4
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	7.19	4.74	0.3	0.2
Maryland	53.49	38.72	2.1	2.0
New Jersey	115.01	84.11	4.4	4.4
New York	379.51	263.44	14.6	13.7
Pennsylvania	204.99	146.12	7.9	7.6
Total	760.19	537.13	29.2	28.0
Midwest				
Illinois	183.96	124.16	7.1	6.5
Indiana	40.45	31.34	1.6	1.6
Iowa	16.41	11.35	0.6	0.6
Michigan	124.94	85.96	4.8	4.5
Minnesota	41.89	28.23	1.6	1.5
Ohio	140.85	96.62	5.4	5.0
Wisconsin	41.05	29.02	1.6	1.5
Total	589.56	406.68	22.6	21.2
South				
Alabama	32.69	20.28	1.3	1.1
Arkansas	8.72	6.04	0.3	0.3
District of Columbia	23.48	15.82	0.9	0.8
Florida	101.02	94.50	3.9	4.9
Georgia	34.86	27.90	1.3	1.5
Kentucky	25.84	16.40	1.0	0.9
Louisiana	46.77	30.75	1.8	1.6
Mississippi	7.95	4.59	0.3	0.2
North Carolina	22.59	15.42	0.9	0.8
Oklahoma	16.38	10.53	0.6	0.5
South Carolina	12.37	8.81	0.5	0.5
Tennessee	35.66	23.17	1.4	1.2
Texas	150.94	120.79	5.8	6.3
Virginia	38.97	27.13	1.5	1.4
West Virginia	10.37	6.47	0.4	0.3
Total	568.59	428.58	21.8	22.3

Federal Funding for Community Development Block Grant, Entitlement Grants: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	2.06	1.56	0.1	0.1
Arizona	24.41	21.86	0.9	1.1
California	312.17	266.96	12.0	13.9
Colorado	22.46	17.31	0.9	0.9
Hawaii	12.68	10.81	0.5	0.6
Idaho	1.33	0.76	0.1	0.0
Kansas	11.59	8.45	0.4	0.4
Missouri	63.95	39.36	2.5	2.0
Montana	2.09	1.30	0.1	0.1
Nebraska	7.91	5.07	0.3	0.3
Nevada	3.29	5.85	0.1	0.3
New Mexico	5.86	4.87	0.2	0.3
North Dakota	2.00	1.18	0.1	0.1
Oregon	18.15	14.31	0.7	0.7
South Dakota	1.92	1.12	0.1	0.1
Utah	13.86	10.61	0.5	0.6
Washington	40.06	32.14	1.5	1.7
Wyoming	0.00	0.67	0.0	0.0
Total	545.78	444.19	21.0	23.1
Northeast	900.73	641.17	34.6	33.4
Midwest	589.56	406.68	22.6	21.2
Northeast and Midwest	1,490.29	1,047.85	57.2	54.6
South	568.59	428.58	21.8	22.3
West	545.78	444.19	21.0	23.1
South and West	1,114.37	872.77	42.8	45.4
U.S. Total[1]	2,604.66	1,920.62	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funding for Puerto Rico.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Community Planning and Development, Community Development Block Grant Program: Directory of Allocations for Fiscal Years 1981-1988 (Washington, D.C., July 19, 1988), pp. 1-61.

Social Services Block Grant

Department of Health and Human Services
Office of Human Development Services

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1983 total: $2.490 billion; NE-MW share: 44.2%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $2.685 billion; NE-MW share: 42.6%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Human Resources (H); Committee on Finance (S)

Governing Authority: Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35.

Program Goals: To help states provide a variety of services directed at goals that include: achieving self-sufficiency or economic self-support, preventing or remedying child and adult abuse and neglect, and preventing or reducing inappropriate institutional care. Funds are used for day care, social services and training. Programs are not limited to serving the poor.

Formula Description: An amount is set aside from the total appropriation for Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariannas based on the same proportion they received in fiscal 1981. The remainder is allocated in proportion to each state's share of the national population.

State Share = Pop/PopTot

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Social Services Block Grant: Fiscal 1983 and Fiscal 1989
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1983 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1983 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	36.03	35.37	1.4	1.3
Maine	13.07	13.05	0.5	0.5
Massachusetts	69.75	63.96	2.8	2.4
New Hampshire	9.99	11.90	0.4	0.4
Rhode Island	11.97	10.81	0.5	0.4
Vermont	5.76	6.04	0.2	0.2
Total	146.57	141.12	5.9	5.3
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	5.88	7.10	0.2	0.3
Maryland	54.35	50.29	2.2	1.9
New Jersey	90.11	84.81	3.6	3.2
New York	162.81	194.15	6.5	7.2
Pennsylvania	118.65	129.69	4.8	4.8
Total	431.80	466.03	17.3	17.4
Midwest				
Illinois	95.56	126.67	3.8	4.7
Indiana	53.61	60.48	2.2	2.3
Iowa	32.23	30.65	1.3	1.1
Michigan	121.06	100.94	4.9	3.8
Minnesota	53.59	46.70	2.2	1.7
Ohio	122.16	117.87	4.9	4.4
Wisconsin	44.79	52.46	1.8	2.0
Total	523.00	535.77	21.0	20.0
South				
Alabama	47.87	45.04	1.9	1.7
Arkansas	22.43	26.24	0.9	1.0
District of Columbia	8.56	6.75	0.3	0.3
Florida	97.64	133.94	3.9	5.0
Georgia	65.00	69.81	2.6	2.6
Kentucky	39.15	40.87	1.6	1.5
Louisiana	48.68	49.28	2.0	1.8
Mississippi	23.99	29.10	1.0	1.1
North Carolina	59.20	71.21	2.4	2.7
Oklahoma	30.93	35.95	1.2	1.3
South Carolina	31.40	37.88	1.3	1.4
Tennessee	47.01	53.48	1.9	2.0
Texas	160.89	187.99	6.5	7.0
Virginia	54.70	65.36	2.2	2.4
West Virginia	22.40	20.62	0.9	0.8
Total	759.82	873.53	30.5	32.5

Federal Funding for Social Services Block Grant: Fiscal 1983 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1983 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1983 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	3.45	6.06	0.1	0.2
Arizona	31.08	38.73	1.2	1.4
California	250.36	306.97	10.1	11.4
Colorado	35.14	36.63	1.4	1.4
Hawaii	9.58	12.04	0.4	0.4
Idaho	9.31	11.03	0.4	0.4
Kansas	22.65	27.09	0.9	1.0
Missouri	51.25	58.12	2.1	2.2
Montana	9.76	8.89	0.4	0.3
Nebraska	15.56	17.15	0.6	0.6
Nevada	8.48	11.16	0.3	0.4
New Mexico	13.01	17.02	0.5	0.6
North Dakota	8.57	7.32	0.3	0.3
Oregon	30.78	29.89	1.2	1.1
South Dakota	7.87	7.73	0.3	0.3
Utah	19.32	16.83	0.8	0.6
Washington	97.36	49.91	3.9	1.9
Wyoming	4.93	5.52	0.2	0.2
Total	628.43	668.08	25.2	24.9
Northeast	578.37	607.16	23.2	22.6
Midwest	523.00	535.77	21.0	20.0
Northeast and Midwest	1,101.37	1,142.93	44.2	42.6
South	759.82	873.53	30.5	32.5
West	628.43	668.08	25.2	24.9
South and West	1,388.25	1,541.61	55.8	57.4
U.S. Total[1]	2,489.62	2,684.53	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Table 2: Federal Government Grants to State and Local Governments by Agency and for Selected Programs by State and Territory: Fiscal Year 1983," Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1987 (Washington, D.C., March 1984), p. 9; and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services, "Fiscal Year 1990 Federal Allotments to States for Social Services--Title XX Block Grants," Federal Register, vol. 53, no. 229, November 29, 1988, p. 48044.

National School Lunch Program

Department of Agriculture
Food and Nutrition Service

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $2.295 billion; NE-MW share: 37.4%[1]
Fiscal 1987 total: $2.687 billion; NE-MW share: 34.4%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies (H); Subcommittee on Agriculture and Related Agencies (S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education (H); Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, Subcommittee on Nutrition and Investigations (S)

Governing Authority: National School Lunch Act, Public Law 79-396, as amended; Child Nutrition Act of 1966, Public Law 89-642, as amended.

Program Goal: To make school lunches available to all children by helping states with cash grants and food donations.

Formula Description: Three federal reimbursement rates are established: a "basic" rate for all lunches served, a second rate for reduced-price lunches,and a third for free lunches. In school year 1988-89, the federal basic rate for all lunches was 14.0 cents per lunch. An additional 92.25 cents is provided for reduced price lunches served to children whose family incomes are above 130 and at or below 185 percent of the poverty level. For those children whose family incomes are at or below 130 percent of the poverty level, free lunches are served and the federal reimbursement is an additional 132.25 cents per lunch above the basic rate. Federal payments are computed by multiplying the reimbursement rates by the number of lunches served in each category. The payment rates are updated annually based on the consumer price index, food away from home series.

If at least 60 percent of the lunches served in a school district are to children who are at or below 185 percent of the poverty level, these districts receive an additional 2 cents on top of their basic lunch reimbursement.

State Grant = (Lunch*Rate 1) + (Reduce*Rate 2) + (Free*Rate 3)

Matching Requirements: States are required to provide funding annually for the program equal to 30 percent of the amount of funds they received for all basic assistance in fiscal 1980. There is no match required for federal funds made available in addition to basic assistance for free and reduced-price lunches. If the state per-capita income is less than the national average per-capita income, the amount of funds they must expend is reduced by the same percentage as that by which they fall below the national average per-capita income.

Federal Funding for the National School Lunch Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1987 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	22.51	20.82	1.0	0.8
Maine	13.28	11.32	0.6	0.4
Massachusetts	47.36	40.82	2.1	1.5
New Hampshire	6.57	5.55	0.3	0.2
Rhode Island	8.01	7.16	0.3	0.3
Vermont	4.67	3.92	0.2	0.1
Total	102.39	89.60	4.5	3.3
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	5.18	4.95	0.2	0.2
Maryland	35.65	34.99	1.6	1.3
New Jersey	60.03	56.76	2.6	2.1
New York	177.14	202.34	7.7	7.5
Pennsylvania	93.91	95.70	4.1	3.6
Total	371.89	394.74	16.2	14.7
Midwest				
Illinois	94.78	115.06	4.1	4.3
Indiana	40.12	44.8[illegible]	1.7	1.7
Iowa	23.22	29.99	1.0	1.1
Michigan	70.75	73.92	3.1	2.8
Minnesota	33.11	35.62	1.4	1.3
Ohio	88.07	100.79	3.8	3.8
Wisconsin	32.80	39.82	1.4	1.5
Total	382.84	440.00	16.7	16.4
South				
Alabama	64.49	72.79	2.8	2.7
Arkansas	32.05	35.90	1.4	1.3
District of Columbia	8.38	9.05	0.4	0.3
Florida	108.51	124.29	4.7	4.6
Georgia	82.87	94.57	3.6	3.5
Kentucky	48.42	56.94	2.1	2.1
Louisiana	69.06	93.65	3.0	3.5
Mississippi	52.12	68.22	2.3	2.5
North Carolina	90.03	83.63	3.9	3.1
Oklahoma	30.29	39.48	1.3	1.5
South Carolina	52.89	57.35	2.3	2.1
Tennessee	57.13	62.57	2.5	2.3
Texas	177.24	242.02	7.7	9.0
Virginia	51.27	53.13	2.2	2.0
West Virginia	23.44	27.01	1.0	1.0
Total	948.17	1,120.59	41.3	41.7

Federal Funding for the National School Lunch Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1987 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	4.71	7.19	0.2	0.3
Arizona	24.12	34.66	1.1	1.3
California	229.89	311.53	10.0	11.6
Colorado	22.00	27.18	1.0	1.0
Hawaii	12.42	14.73	0.5	0.5
Idaho	8.15	12.00	0.4	0.4
Kansas	19.12	24.01	0.8	0.9
Missouri	46.22	52.45	2.0	2.0
Montana	6.53	8.26	0.3	0.3
Nebraska	13.63	15.66	0.6	0.6
Nevada	5.21	5.58	0.2	0.2
New Mexico	19.92	26.19	0.9	1.0
North Dakota	6.18	7.25	0.3	0.3
Oregon	18.88	23.30	0.8	0.9
South Dakota	7.34	10.66	0.3	0.4
Utah	14.39	20.14	0.6	0.7
Washington	27.89	36.51	1.2	1.4
Wyoming	2.84	4.34	0.1	0.2
Total	489.44	641.61	21.3	23.9
Northeast	474.29	484.33	20.7	18.0
Midwest	382.84	440.00	16.7	16.4
Northeast and Midwest	857.13	924.34	37.4	34.4
South	948.17	1,120.59	41.3	41.7
West	489.44	641.61	21.3	23.9
South and West	1,437.61	1,762.20	62.6	65.6
U.S. Total[1]	2,294.74	2,686.53	100.0	100.0

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1. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, "National School Lunch Program--FY 1981: Program Participation, Number of Lunches and Federal Reimbursement," and "National School Lunch Program--FY 1987: Program Participation, Number of Lunches and Federal Reimbursement," agency data, Washington, D.C., March 1984 and June 1988.

Job Training Partnership Act
Title II-A: Basic Programs

Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

Funding authorization is continuous

Program Year 1984 total: $1.821 billion; NE-MW share: 45.8%[1]
Program Year 1989 total: $1.706 billion; NE-MW share: 37.7%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Employment Opportunities (H); and Committee on Labor and Human Resources, Subcommittee on Labor (S)

Governing Authority: Job Training Partnership Act, Public Law 97-300, Titles I and II-A, Sections 101-184, 201-205, as amended.

Program Goals: To provide job training and related assistance to economically disadvantaged individuals and others who face significant employment barriers. The ultimate goal is to help trainees find permanent jobs.

Formula Description: No more than $5 million of the appropriation is set aside for territories. The remaining funds are allocated as follows: (1) one-third in proportion to the number of unemployed in "Areas of Substantial Unemployment" (ASU). An ASU is the largest area of a state with an unemployment rate equal to or more than 6.5 percent; (2) one-third in proportion to the number of "excess" unemployed (the number of people unemployed over 4.5 percent) in a state or in areas of substantial unemployment within a state; and (3) one-third in proportion to the number of low-income persons.

Each state's share of the allocation must be at least 0.25 of the funds available and at least 90 percent of its previous year's allotment percentage. The governor must allot 78 percent of the state's grant to service delivery areas under the same three-part formula, without constraints, using substate data. The remaining 22 percent must be distributed within each state as follows: (1) 8 percent for education coordination grants; (2) 6 percent for incentive grants to service delivery areas; (3) 3 percent for training programs for older workers; and (4) 5 percent for other training programs, administrative and auditing costs, and funding the state's Job Training Coordination Council.

$$\text{State Share} = 1/3(\text{ASU}/\text{ASUTot}) + 1/3(\text{Exc}/\text{ExcTot}) + 1/3(\text{Poor}/\text{PoorTot})$$

Matching Requirements: The 8 percent for education coordination grants must be matched dollar for dollar.

Federal Funding for Job Training Partnership Act, Title II-A: Program Years 1984 and 1989[1]

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Program Year 1984 Program Allocation	Program Year 1989 Program Allocation	Program Year 1984 Percent of National Total	Program Year 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	16.99	9.51	0.9	0.6
Maine	8.04	5.97	0.4	0.4
Massachusetts	36.18	20.25	2.0	1.2
New Hampshire	5.19	4.46	0.3	0.3
Rhode Island	7.80	4.46	0.4	0.3
Vermont	4.70	4.46	0.3	0.3
Total	78.90	49.11	4.3	2.9
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	4.70	4.46	0.3	0.3
Maryland	27.29	19.31	1.5	1.1
New Jersey	49.50	29.20	2.7	1.7
New York	123.45	94.54	6.8	5.5
Pennsylvania	102.85	71.50	5.6	4.2
Total	307.79	219.01	16.9	12.8
Midwest				
Illinois	104.95	99.57	5.8	5.8
Indiana	46.84	32.90	2.6	1.9
Iowa	18.91	17.21	1.0	1.0
Michigan	103.93	95.19	5.7	5.6
Minnesota	27.18	20.35	1.5	1.2
Ohio	102.69	80.40	5.6	4.7
Wisconsin	43.15	29.25	2.4	1.7
Total	447.65	374.87	24.6	22.0
South				
Alabama	45.72	39.54	2.5	2.3
Arkansas	18.54	25.22	1.0	1.5
District of Columbia	6.16	5.43	0.3	0.3
Florida	68.06	63.87	3.7	3.7
Georgia	36.69	40.99	2.0	2.4
Kentucky	32.66	41.85	1.8	2.5
Louisiana	37.97	63.94	2.1	3.7
Mississippi	24.30	32.55	1.3	1.9
North Carolina	44.79	27.61	2.5	1.6
Oklahoma	16.88	25.76	0.9	1.5
South Carolina	28.04	20.39	1.5	1.2
Tennessee	43.95	36.34	2.4	2.1
Texas	93.62	170.32	5.1	10.0
Virginia	32.32	25.46	1.8	1.5
West Virginia	21.43	23.56	1.2	1.4
Total	551.13	642.83	30.3	37.7

Federal Funding for Job Training Partnership Act, Title II-A: Program Years 1984 and 1989[1] (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Program Year 1984 Program Allocation	Program Year 1989 Program Allocation	Program Year 1984 Percent of National Total	Program Year 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	4.70	6.53	0.3	0.4
Arizona	24.07	23.59	1.3	1.4
California	206.97	183.04	11.4	10.7
Colorado	19.96	28.52	1.1	1.7
Hawaii	5.48	4.66	0.3	0.3
Idaho	7.90	9.41	0.4	0.6
Kansas	11.91	9.33	0.7	0.5
Missouri	36.01	34.49	2.0	2.0
Montana	6.02	7.92	0.3	0.5
Nebraska	7.71	6.33	0.4	0.4
Nevada	7.48	6.58	0.4	0.4
New Mexico	11.41	17.13	0.6	1.0
North Dakota	4.70	4.46	0.3	0.3
Oregon	24.00	19.94	1.3	1.2
South Dakota	4.70	4.46	0.3	0.3
Utah	9.25	9.58	0.5	0.6
Washington	38.33	39.27	2.1	2.3
Wyoming	4.70	4.46	0.3	0.3
Total	435.30	419.70	23.9	24.6
Northeast	386.69	268.12	21.2	15.7
Midwest	447.65	374.87	24.6	22.0
Northeast and Midwest	834.34	642.99	45.8	37.7
South	551.13	642.83	30.3	37.7
West	435.30	419.70	23.9	24.6
South and West	986.43	1,062.53	54.2	62.3
U.S. Total[2]	1,820.77	1,705.52	100.0	100.0

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1. Program year July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990.
2. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: "Attachment 11: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Financial Control and Management Systems, PY 1984, JTPA Title II-A Allotments to States," Federal Register, vol. 49, no. 16, January 24, 1984; U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, "JTPA Title II-A and Title III Allotments for Program Year (PY) 1989; Title II-B Allotments for Calendar Year (CY) 1989; and Wagner-Peyser Preliminary Planning Estimates for PY 1989," agency data, Washington, D.C., December 1988, p. 2967.

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant

Department of Health and Human Services
Social Security Administration
Office of Family Assistance

Funding is authorized through
September 30, 1990

Fiscal 1981 total: $1.744 billion; NE-MW share: 64.6%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $1.381 billion; NE-MW share: 63.6%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Human Resources and Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy and Power (H); Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and Committee on Labor and Human Resources (S)

Governing Authority: The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35, Title XXVI, and the Human Services Reauthorization Act, Public Law 98-558, Title VI.

Program Goals: To provide assistance to low-income households to help meet the cost of home heating and cooling.

Formula Description: Allocations are made to states, territories, and Indian tribes. If program funding falls below the floor of $1.975 billion, the distribution formula reverts back to each state receiving the percentage allotment it was eligible to receive in fiscal 1981 under the formulas of the Home Energy Assistance Act of 1980. If funding goes above 1.975 billion, about $2 million is set aside for federal administrative costs. Territories receive approximately 0.14 percent of total appropriation (which is based on the amount they received in fiscal 1981). The remainder is allocated among states based on each state's share of total heating and cooling costs of low-income households in the nation. Low-income households are defined as those with the greater of incomes under 150 percent of the poverty level or 60 percent of a state's median income.

$$\text{State Share} = \text{Cost}/\text{CostTot}$$

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989[1] Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	36.79	28.98	2.1	2.1
Maine	26.57	18.78	1.5	1.4
Massachusetts	79.79	57.98	4.6	4.2
New Hampshire	13.93	10.97	0.8	0.8
Rhode Island	12.11	9.54	0.7	0.7
Vermont	10.44	8.23	0.6	0.6
Total	179.63	134.47	10.3	9.7
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	4.88	3.85	0.3	0.3
Maryland	28.17	22.19	1.6	1.6
New Jersey	68.32	53.84	3.9	3.9
New York	223.07	175.74	12.8	12.7
Pennsylvania	119.82	94.40	6.9	6.8
Total	444.26	350.02	25.5	25.3
Midwest				
Illinois	101.83	80.22	5.8	5.8
Indiana	46.10	36.32	2.6	2.6
Iowa	28.17	25.74	1.6	1.9
Michigan	107.77	76.17	6.2	5.5
Minnesota	69.65	54.87	4.0	4.0
Ohio	90.08	70.97	5.2	5.1
Wisconsin	59.19	49.39	3.4	3.6
Total	502.79	393.68	28.8	28.5
South				
Alabama	15.08	11.88	0.9	0.9
Arkansas	11.50	9.06	0.7	0.7
District of Columbia	5.71	4.50	0.3	0.3
Florida	24.98	18.79	1.4	1.4
Georgia	18.86	14.86	1.1	1.1
Kentucky	23.99	18.90	1.4	1.4
Louisiana	15.41	12.14	0.9	0.9
Mississippi	13.42	10.18	0.8	0.7
North Carolina	33.24	26.19	1.9	1.9
Oklahoma	15.45	10.92	0.9	0.8
South Carolina	13.35	9.43	0.8	0.7
Tennessee	24.30	19.15	1.4	1.4
Texas	39.69	31.27	2.3	2.3
Virginia	37.66	27.03	2.2	2.0
West Virginia	15.88	12.51	0.9	0.9
Total	308.51	236.82	17.7	17.1

Federal Funding for Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989[1] Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	7.12	7.58	0.4	0.5
Arizona	6.14	5.74	0.4	0.4
California	80.88	63.72	4.6	4.6
Colorado	28.20	22.22	1.6	1.6
Hawaii	1.90	1.50	0.1	0.1
Idaho	10.74	8.67	0.6	0.6
Kansas	14.92	11.82	0.9	0.9
Missouri	36.27	32.04	2.1	2.3
Montana	10.84	10.17	0.6	0.7
Nebraska	13.16	12.73	0.8	0.9
Nevada	3.42	2.70	0.2	0.2
New Mexico	8.50	7.19	0.5	0.5
North Dakota	7.44	11.04	0.4	0.8
Oregon	21.86	17.22	1.3	1.2
South Dakota	9.79	8.97	0.6	0.6
Utah	12.77	10.32	0.7	0.7
Washington	31.68	28.32	1.8	2.1
Wyoming	3.35	4.13	0.2	0.3
Total	308.98	266.09	17.7	19.3
Northeast	623.89	484.50	35.8	35.1
Midwest	502.79	393.68	28.8	28.5
Northeast and Midwest	1,126.68	878.18	64.6	63.6
South	308.51	236.82	17.7	17.1
West	308.98	266.09	17.7	19.3
South and West	617.49	502.91	35.4	36.4
U.S. Total	1,744.17	1,381.09	100.0	100.0

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1. Estimated LIHEAP allocations for 1989 do not include funds allocated to the territories, and assumes $215,000 set aside for training and technical assistance.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Family Support Administration, "Table 2: LIEAP: Allocations to States Including Tribal Reserves and Reallocation, in Dollars, by State, Fiscal Year 1981," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1980; and "Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, FY 1989 Gross Allotments," agency data, Washington, D.C., October 1988.

Highway Planning and Construction: Primary System

Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1981 total: $1.620 billion; NE-MW share: 39.5%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $2.275 billion; NE-MW share: 39.8%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (H); Committee on Environment and Public Works, Subcommittee on Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (S)

Governing Authority: Federal Mass Transportation Act, Public Law 100-17.

Program Goals: To help state highway agencies to build or improve primary system roads and streets.

Formula Description: Before funds are apportioned, a set-aside of up to 3.75 percent is deducted for administrative costs and federally sponsored research. Up to 0.5 percent of remaining authorized funds net of administrative costs is deducted to finance urban transportation planning activities. After funds are apportioned an additional 1.5 percent of each state's allotment is set aside for state highway planning and research.

States initially are awarded funds that are the higher of the amounts derived from two formulas. The first allots two-ninths of funds in proportion to land area, two-ninths in proportion to rural population, two-ninths in proportion to rural and intercity mail route miles and three-ninths in proportion to urban population. States (except D.C.) are guaranteed 0.5 percent minimum amount under first formula. The second formula allots funds one-half in proportion to rural population and one-half in proportion to urban population.

Each state's initial allotment then is reduced proportionately to conform to appropriations. A state's adjusted formula amount cannot be less than the lower amount produced by either formula or 0.5 percent of total amount being apportioned. Additional funds are authorized so minimum funds are met.

Formula A

State Share = 2/9(Area/AreaTot)+2/9(RurPop/RurPopTot)+
2/9(Mail/MailTot)+3/9(UrbPop/UrbPopTot)

Formula B

State Share = 0.50(RurPop/RurPopTot)+0.50(UrbPop/UrbPopTot)

Matching Requirements: Federal share is 75 percent for Primary System projects and 90 percent for 4R-type projects on Interstate System. However, the federal share goes up to 95 percent in any state containing any public domain lands and nontaxable Indian lands, based on percent of total area.

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Primary System: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	18.05	25.29	1.1	1.1
Maine	11.07	14.46	0.7	0.6
Massachusetts	28.36	44.67	1.8	2.0
New Hampshire	8.15	11.34	0.5	0.5
Rhode Island	8.15	11.34	0.5	0.5
Vermont	8.15	11.34	0.5	0.5
Total	81.93	118.43	5.1	5.2
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	8.15	11.34	0.5	0.5
Maryland	22.01	34.03	1.4	1.5
New Jersey	33.36	53.55	2.1	2.4
New York	92.14	134.97	5.7	5.9
Pennsylvania	72.74	107.98	4.5	4.7
Total	228.40	341.87	14.1	15.0
Midwest				
Illinois	66.37	89.94	4.1	4.0
Indiana	37.71	52.65	2.3	2.3
Iowa	30.69	34.89	1.9	1.5
Michigan	58.68	82.74	3.6	3.6
Minnesota	36.84	43.52	2.3	1.9
Ohio	63.41	93.97	3.9	4.1
Wisconsin	35.83	47.95	2.2	2.1
Total	329.53	445.66	20.3	19.6
South				
Alabama	30.02	41.04	1.9	1.8
Arkansas	22.57	28.36	1.4	1.2
District of Columbia	2.87	11.34	0.2	0.5
Florida	43.30	75.40	2.7	3.3
Georgia	38.33	55.57	2.4	2.4
Kentucky	27.68	39.58	1.7	1.7
Louisiana	27.02	38.89	1.7	1.7
Mississippi	24.01	31.80	1.5	1.4
North Carolina	41.90	64.82	2.6	2.8
Oklahoma	27.12	34.51	1.7	1.5
South Carolina	21.71	33.01	1.3	1.5
Tennessee	32.90	47.33	2.0	2.1
Texas	96.38	132.58	5.9	5.8
Virginia	35.35	49.95	2.2	2.2
West Virginia	16.08	23.75	1.0	1.0
Total	487.24	707.93	30.1	31.1

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Primary System: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	60.05	74.90	3.7	3.3
Arizona	21.90	31.34	1.4	1.4
California	107.54	167.45	6.6	7.4
Colorado	25.04	34.51	1.5	1.5
Hawaii	8.15	11.34	0.5	0.5
Idaho	14.61	18.25	0.9	0.8
Kansas	28.09	32.78	1.7	1.4
Missouri	40.89	51.72	2.5	2.3
Montana	21.57	26.56	1.3	1.2
Nebraska	21.37	25.02	1.3	1.1
Nevada	14.24	18.94	0.9	0.8
New Mexico	19.62	25.91	1.2	1.1
North Dakota	15.10	17.34	0.9	0.8
Oregon	23.22	29.46	1.4	1.3
South Dakota	16.16	18.67	1.0	0.8
Utah	14.60	19.75	0.9	0.9
Washington	27.19	39.53	1.7	1.7
Wyoming	13.94	17.45	0.9	0.8
Total	493.28	660.91	30.4	29.1
Northeast	310.33	460.29	19.2	20.2
Midwest	329.53	445.66	20.3	19.6
Northeast and Midwest	639.86	905.95	39.5	39.8
South	487.24	707.93	30.1	31.1
West	493.28	660.91	30.4	29.1
South and West	980.52	1,368.84	60.5	60.2
U.S. Total[1]	1,620.38[2]	2,274.79	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

[2] State shares excluded $125 million reserved for discretionary priority primary fund.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, "Apportionments and Allocations of Other Federal-Aid Highway Funds Authorized for FY 1981 by the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1978," and "Summary of FY 1990 Interstate and FY 1989 Non-Interstate Apportionments Pursuant to the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1987," agency data, Washington, D.C., October 1980 and October 1988.

Urban Mass Transportation Capital and Operating Assistance Formula Grants: Large Urban Areas

Department of Transportation
Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Funding is authorized through
September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1981 total: $1.284 billion; NE-MW share: 62.1%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $1.433 billion; NE-MW share: 62.4%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (H); Committee on Environment and Public Works, Subcommittee on Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (S)

Governing Authority: Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, Public Law 88-365, Section 5, as revised by the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, Public Law 97-424, Title II, Section 307, as amended; and the Federal Mass Transportation Act, Public Law 100-17.

Program Goals: To help finance the acquisition, construction, planning, and improvement of facilities and equipment for use in mass transportation service, and the payment of operating expenses to improve or continue service.

Formula Description: Appropriations are divided into three separate "pots." One pot is for large urban areas with populations of 200,000 or more (88.43 percent). The second pot is for small urban areas with populations of 50,000 or more (8.64 percent). The third pot is for nonurban areas (2.93 percent), where funds are provided to the states. (The formula for large urban areas follows.)

The funds are distributed as follows: 33.29 percent for rail transit and 66.71 for bus service. Rail funds (95.61 percent) are distributed by two factors: fixed guideway vehicles miles on which revenues are earned (60 percent) and total miles of track over which service is provided (40 percent). The remaining 4.39 percent are distributed through an incentive formula that apportions funds in proportion to passenger miles squared and in inverse proportion to operating costs. A minimum of 0.75 percent of total rail funds are awarded to urban areas with a commuter rail and a population of 750,000 or more.

Bus funds (90.8 percent) are distributed based on three factors: 1) the number of bus miles travelled during which revenues were earned (50 percent); 2) population (25 percent); and 3) population weighted by population per square mile (25 percent). This formula distributes 73.39 percent of available funds to places with 1 million or more population. The remaining 26.61 percent is distributed to places from 200,000 up to 1 million.

The remaining 9.2 percent of the bus apportionment uses an incentive formula that distributes funds in proportion to passenger miles squared and in inverse proportion to operating costs.

Rail (33.29 percent of total funds)

Rail Share1 = (0.6*Vehic1+0.4*Size)/Sum of Numerator (95.61 percent)
Rail Share2 = [Pass1(Pass1/Costs1)]/Sum of Numerator (4.39 percent)

Bus (66.71 percent of total funds)

Bus Share1 = [0.5*Vehic2+0.25*UubPop+0.25(UrbPop8(UrbPop/Area))]/
Sum of Numerator (90.8 percent)

Bus Share2 = [Pass2(Pass2/CostS2)]/Sum of Numerator (9.2 percent)

Matching Requirements: The federal match for planning and/or capital assistance cannot go over 80 percent of net project costs. The federal match for operating assistance can go up to 50 percent of net project costs.

Federal Funding for Urban Mass Transportation Capital and Operating Assistance Formula Grants, Large Urban Areas: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation[1]	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	12.75	12.74	1.0	0.9
Maine	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	45.21	52.82	3.5	3.7
New Hampshire	0.12	0.15	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	8.05	9.06	0.6	0.6
Vermont	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Total	66.14	74.77	5.2	5.2
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	3.75	2.32	0.3	0.2
Maryland	33.81	34.90	2.6	2.4
New Jersey	71.44	94.06	5.6	6.6
New York	253.81	336.71	19.8	23.5
Pennsylvania	87.99	87.46	6.9	6.1
Total	450.80	555.46	35.1	38.8
Midwest				
Illinois	108.45	125.26	8.4	8.7
Indiana	18.85	21.92	1.5	1.5
Iowa	3.56	6.44	0.3	0.4
Michigan	57.97	33.03	4.5	2.3
Minnesota	15.88	13.75	1.2	1.0
Ohio	61.44	49.32	4.8	3.4
Wisconsin	14.14	14.37	1.1	1.0
Total	280.28	264.08	21.8	18.4
South				
Alabama	6.80	4.68	0.5	0.3
Arkansas	1.85	1.65	0.1	0.1
District of Columbia	15.52	21.06	1.2	1.5
Florida	37.46	47.02	2.9	3.3
Georgia	13.34	21.68	1.0	1.5
Kentucky	8.54	1.36	0.7	0.1
Louisiana	17.68	13.82	1.4	1.0
Mississippi	0.08	1.31	0.0	0.1
North Carolina	2.44	4.34	0.2	0.3
Oklahoma	7.30	5.20	0.6	0.4
South Carolina	3.91	4.53	0.3	0.3
Tennessee	11.05	11.40	0.9	0.8
Texas	49.26	55.27	3.8	3.9
Virginia	19.19	22.01	1.5	1.5
West Virginia	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Total	194.43	215.33	15.1	15.0

Federal Funding for Urban Mass Transportation Capital and Operating Assistance Formula Grants, Large Urban Areas: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation[1]	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Arizona	10.41	11.41	0.8	0.8
California	193.27	212.19	15.1	14.8
Colorado	13.13	13.60	1.0	0.9
Hawaii	4.58	12.54	0.4	0.9
Idaho	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Kansas	6.06	3.76	0.5	0.3
Missouri	25.62	15.19	2.0	1.1
Montana	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	4.24	0.00	0.3	0.0
Nevada	1.85	2.56	0.1	0.2
New Mexico	2.79	2.61	0.2	0.2
North Dakota	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Oregon	7.82	9.80	0.6	0.7
South Dakota	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Utah	4.16	7.32	0.3	0.5
Washington	18.20	32.40	1.4	2.3
Wyoming	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Total	292.12	323.36	22.8	22.6
Northeast	516.93	630.22	40.3	44.0
Midwest	280.28	264.08	21.8	18.4
Northeast and Midwest	797.22	894.31	62.1	62.4
South	194.43	215.33	15.1	15.0
West	292.12	323.36	22.8	22.6
South and West	486.56	538.69	37.9	37.6
U.S. Total[2]	1,283.77	1,433.00	100.0	100.0

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1. In fiscal 1981, UMTA supplied figures for metropolitan areas by state; in fiscal 1989 it gave one total per city even if it spanned two or more states. Staff had to estimate fiscal 1989 state allocations using the same percentage share as they received in fiscal 1981. Staff calculated state totals by adding the estimated figures for all cities within a state for both years.
2. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Urban Mass Transportation Administration, "Fiscal Year 1981 UMTA Section 5 Formula Apportionments, Amounts Apportioned to Urbanized Areas over 200,000 Population," agency data, Washington, D.C., October 20, 1980, pp. 1-3; and "UMTA Fiscal Year 1989 Formula Grant Apportionments: Notice," Federal Register vol. 53, no. 198, October 13, 1988, pp. 40171-40173.

Highway Planning and Construction: Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation

Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1981 total: \$925.1 million; NE-MW share: 44.5%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: \$1.369 billion; NE-MW share: 49.8%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (H); Committee on Environment and Public Works, Subcommittee on Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (S)

Governing Authority: Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, Public Law 97-424, and Federal Mass Transportation Act of 1987, Public Law 100-17.

Program Goals: To help state highway agencies develop an integrated, interconnected network of highways by replacing and rehabilitating deficient or obsolete bridges.

Formula Description: To be eligible, bridges must meet the FHA's criteria for either replacement or rehabilitation. A deduction of 3.75 percent is taken for administrative costs and federally sponsored research. Funds are then apportioned among states in proportion to each state's share of the estimated total cost of replacing and rehabilitating eligible bridges. Projected total bridge costs are calculated on a state-by-state basis by multiplying the cost per square foot by the number of square feet of eligible bridges in each of four categories: federal-aid system bridges eligible for replacement; federal-aid system bridges eligible for rehabilitation; off-system bridges eligible for replacement; and off-system bridges eligible for rehabilitation. No state receives less than 0.25 percent or more than 10 percent of funds.

$$\text{State Share} = [(\text{Cost1}*\text{SqFt1})+(\text{Cost2}*\text{SqFt2})+(\text{Cost3}*\text{SqFt3})+ (\text{Cost4}*\text{SqFt4})/\text{Sum of Numerator}]$$

Matching Requirements: Federal share is 80 percent

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	3.16	64.98	0.3	4.7
Maine	6.56	6.50	0.7	0.5
Massachusetts	19.89	58.83	2.1	4.3
New Hampshire	9.74	7.43	1.1	0.5
Rhode Island	5.63	3.43	0.6	0.3
Vermont	10.38	7.39	1.1	0.5
Total	55.36	148.56	6.0	10.9
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	2.32	3.63	0.3	0.3
Maryland	17.32	19.87	1.9	1.5
New Jersey	15.99	63.71	1.7	4.7
New York	74.25	137.24	8.0	10.0
Pennsylvania	53.63	99.10	5.8	7.2
Total	163.51	323.55	17.7	23.6
Midwest				
Illinois	74.25	40.12	8.0	2.9
Indiana	8.38	24.20	0.9	1.8
Iowa	22.15	26.89	2.4	2.0
Michigan	13.48	26.25	1.5	1.9
Minnesota	31.10	17.43	3.4	1.3
Ohio	21.22	44.85	2.3	3.3
Wisconsin	21.97	29.53	2.4	2.2
Total	192.55	209.27	20.8	15.3
South				
Alabama	13.01	29.53	1.4	2.2
Arkansas	15.43	18.02	1.7	1.3
District of Columbia	10.10	9.54	1.1	0.7
Florida	32.40	22.74	3.5	1.7
Georgia	24.41	32.63	2.6	2.4
Kentucky	38.49	30.06	4.2	2.2
Louisiana	55.11	35.37	6.0	2.6
Mississippi	6.86	22.15	0.7	1.6
North Carolina	21.86	30.84	2.4	2.3
Oklahoma	5.84	35.63	0.6	2.6
South Carolina	14.93	11.41	1.6	0.8
Tennessee	31.02	44.72	3.4	3.3
Texas	38.00	55.17	4.1	4.0
Virginia	35.65	25.55	3.9	1.9
West Virginia	13.85	39.89	1.5	2.9
Total	356.94	443.25	38.6	32.4

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	2.32	3.43	0.3	0.3
Arizona	2.32	3.43	0.3	0.3
California	24.51	37.74	2.6	2.8
Colorado	4.36	15.40	0.5	1.1
Hawaii	3.40	3.85	0.4	0.3
Idaho	5.60	3.46	0.6	0.3
Kansas	24.79	28.75	2.7	2.1
Missouri	12.96	55.86	1.4	4.1
Montana	4.42	7.20	0.5	0.5
Nebraska	15.32	17.28	1.7	1.3
Nevada	2.32	3.43	0.3	0.3
New Mexico	3.96	5.14	0.4	0.4
North Dakota	6.10	5.34	0.7	0.4
Oregon	9.14	9.16	1.0	0.7
South Dakota	4.23	7.60	0.5	0.6
Utah	2.32	3.43	0.3	0.3
Washington	26.40	30.35	2.9	2.2
Wyoming	2.32	3.43	0.3	0.3
Total	156.78	244.29	16.9	17.8
Northeast	218.87	472.11	23.7	34.5
Midwest	192.55	209.27	20.8	15.3
Northeast and Midwest	411.41	681.37	44.5	49.8
South	356.94	443.25	38.6	32.4
West	156.78	244.29	16.9	17.8
South and West	513.73	687.54	55.5	50.2
U.S. Total[1]	925.14[2]	1,368.91	100.0	100.0

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1. U.S. totals do not include funding for Puerto Rico.
2. State shares excluded $200 million reserved for bridge discretionary fund and $145,826,000 reserved for acceleration of bridges.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, "Table 5: Apportionments and Allocations of Other Federal-Aid Highway Funds Authorized for FY 1981 by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1978," and "Summary of FY 1990 Interstate and FY 1989 Non-Interstate Apportionments Pursuant to the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1987," agency data, Washington, D.C., October 1980 and October 1988.

Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

Department of Agriculture
Food and Nutrition Service

Funding is authorized through
September 30, 1989

Fiscal 1981 total: $905.9 million; NE-MW share: 40.7%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $1.703 billion; NE-MW share: 40.1%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies (H); Subcommittee on Agriculture and Related Agencies (S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Human Resources (H); Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, Subcommittee on Nutrition and Investigations (S)

Governing Authority: Child Nutrition Act of 1966, Public Law 89-642, as amended.

Program Goals: To provide free, supplemental nutritious foods and nutrition education as an adjunct to good health care for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women, infants, and children up to the age of five identified to be at nutritional risk.

Formula Description: By law 20 percent of the amount appropriated is set aside for state administration. The remainder is allotted on the basis of two formulas established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The first is a "stability" formula, an amount equal to the prior year's allocation, adjusted for inflation in food costs. The second is an "equity" formula based on an estimate of women, infants, and children at nutritional risk measured by poverty, low birth weight and infant mortality rates.

Funds are allocated under the stability formula first. Any remaining funds are allocated in proportion to the dollar shortfall between their allotment under the equity formula and their stability allotment (states with no shortfall receive no equity funding). No state can receive funding increases greater than 15 percent of its stability allotment.

Ability Formula

State Share (fiscal 88) = (Cost*Caseload)/Sum of Numerator
State Share (fiscal 89) = (Grant*Infl)/Sum of Numerator

Equity Formula

State Share = (WICPop/WICPopTot)*[0.8=(0.05*Imr)=(0.15*Lwbr]
WICPop = Child+(1.25*Birth*Pov)

Formula Description for Administrative Costs: An amount equal to 20 percent of the total funds is set aside for program administration. Each recipient's grant is a fixed percentage of its WIC allocation. The percentage is the lesser of 21 percent or the ratio of administrative to WIC allocation in a previous period, not to exceed 35 percent.

$$\text{State Share} = \text{Rate}*\text{Grant}$$

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	15.87	26.36	1.8	1.5
Maine	5.13	9.38	0.6	0.6
Massachusetts	16.46	29.59	1.8	1.7
New Hampshire	4.09	6.94	0.5	0.4
Rhode Island	5.71	7.63	0.6	0.4
Vermont	7.20	6.78	0.8	0.4
Total	54.46	86.68	6.0	5.1
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	1.94	4.22	0.2	0.2
Maryland	14.32	21.77	1.6	1.3
New Jersey	20.54	38.38	2.3	2.3
New York	74.65	144.82	8.2	8.5
Pennsylvania	33.80	68.65	3.7	4.0
Total	145.25	277.84	16.0	16.3
Midwest				
Illinois	35.53	71.98	3.9	4.2
Indiana	14.07	34.41	1.6	2.0
Iowa	9.08	17.34	1.0	1.0
Michigan	31.59	63.67	3.5	3.7
Minnesota	16.31	26.77	1.8	1.6
Ohio	44.22	76.49	4.9	4.5
Wisconsin	18.01	28.42	2.0	1.7
Total	168.80	319.08	18.6	18.7
South				
Alabama	21.23	38.47	2.3	2.3
Arkansas	10.81	22.92	1.2	1.3
District of Columbia	1.18	6.01	0.1	0.4
Florida	29.36	63.31	3.2	3.7
Georgia	27.07	58.25	3.0	3.4
Kentucky	22.56	36.28	2.5	2.1
Louisiana	29.76	53.42	3.3	3.1
Mississippi	19.45	36.64	2.1	2.1
North Carolina	36.70	51.74	4.1	3.0
Oklahoma	14.75	22.11	1.6	1.3
South Carolina	23.41	38.06	2.6	2.2
Tennessee	24.57	38.68	2.7	2.3
Texas	52.72	121.35	5.8	7.1
Virginia	20.83	35.30	2.3	2.1
West Virginia	9.85	15.47	1.1	0.9
Total	344.25	638.01	38.0	37.4

Federal Funding for Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.95	3.59	0.1	0.2
Arizona	19.00	19.09	2.1	1.1
California	70.43	161.01	7.8	9.4
Colorado	9.34	18.14	1.0	1.1
Hawaii	2.51	7.70	0.3	0.5
Idaho	5.00	9.43	0.6	0.6
Kansas	6.83	15.69	0.8	0.9
Missouri	19.63	34.31	2.2	2.0
Montana	4.68	6.92	0.5	0.4
Nebraska	5.57	10.44	0.6	0.6
Nevada	4.15	6.24	0.5	0.4
New Mexico	6.26	14.16	0.7	0.8
North Dakota	3.51	5.79	0.4	0.3
Oregon	10.76	17.68	1.2	1.0
South Dakota	3.35	6.55	0.4	0.4
Utah	7.32	17.64	0.8	1.0
Washington	12.53	24.40	1.4	1.4
Wyoming	1.30	3.35	0.1	0.2
Total	193.11	381.83	21.3	22.5
Northeast	199.71	364.52	22.0	21.4
Midwest	168.80	319.08	18.6	18.7
Northeast and Midwest	368.51	683.60	40.7	40.1
South	344.25	638.01	38.0	37.4
West	193.11	381.83	21.3	22.5
South and West	537.36	1,019.84	59.3	59.9
U.S. Total[1]	905.87	1,703.44	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico, the territories, or funds allocated to Indian tribes.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, "WIC Program, FY 1981 Total Grant"; and "WIC Program, Final Fiscal Year 1988 Food and Administration Grants," agency data, Washington, D.C., September 1981 and September 1988.

Food Distribution: Child Nutrition

Department of Agriculture
Food and Nutrition Service

Funding authorization is continuous*

Fiscal 1981 total: $901.1 million; NE-MW share: 41.4%[1]
Fiscal 1987 total: $873.5 million; NE-MW share: 38.8%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies (H); Subcommittee on Agriculture and Related Agencies (S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education (H); Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, Subcommittee on Nutrition and Investigations (S)

Governing Authority: Agricultural Adjustment Act, amendments, Public Law 74-320, as amended; and National School Lunch Act, as amended, Public Law 79-396, as amended.

Program Goals: To improve the diets of school and preschool children and to increase the market for domestically produced foods acquired under surplus removal or price-support operations.

Formula Description: State allocations are open-ended entitlements of surplus federal commodities, the value of which is based on a statutory payment rate which is periodically updated (12.25 cents/meal in fiscal 1989) multiplied by the number of meals served to children under the following programs: School Lunch, Child Care and Summer Food. States receive surplus federal commodities or cash in lieu of commodities. Child care food programs may receive the full value of commodity assistance in cash if they choose. This option is not available for schools or summer food programs, although they may receive up to 25 percent of their commodity assistance in case if the USDA is unable to provide the full entitlement in the form of commodities. The meal reimbursement rate is updated annually based on a USDA-constructed food cost index. States also receive additional or "bonus" commodities above their entitlement amount. These bonus commodities are distributed on a discretionary basis by USDA.

State Grant = Meals*Rate

Matching Requirements: There is no matching requirement for federal commodity assistance. Program recipients are responsible for costs associated with commodity use (e.g. storage, transport within states).

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*Authority creating mandatory commodity distribution at a legislatively set rate under Section 6 of the National School Lunch Act is permanent. Authority under section 14 of the National School Lunch Act for the use of CCC funds or Section 32 funds, if commodities are not available to meet the mandate, expires at the end of fiscal 1989.

Federal Funding for Food Distribution, Child Nutrition: School Years 1981 and 1987[1]

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	School Year 1981 Program Allocation	School Year 1987 Program Allocation	School Year 1981 Percent of National Total	School Year 1987 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	11.91	9.01	1.3	1.0
Maine	6.75	4.72	0.7	0.5
Massachusetts	25.57	19.66	2.8	2.3
New Hampshire	2.63	2.67	0.3	0.3
Rhode Island	2.89	2.27	0.3	0.3
Vermont	1.96	1.39	0.2	0.2
Total	51.71	39.72	5.7	4.5
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	2.17	2.30	0.2	0.3
Maryland	16.08	14.54	1.8	1.7
New Jersey	22.13	20.26	2.5	2.3
New York	64.15	59.29	7.1	6.8
Pennsylvania	41.67	44.23	4.6	5.1
Total	146.20	140.62	16.2	16.1
Midwest				
Illinois	32.47	34.75	3.6	4.0
Indiana	23.91	18.81	2.7	2.2
Iowa	13.16	15.84	1.5	1.8
Michigan	31.04	22.29	3.4	2.6
Minnesota	16.28	15.36	1.8	1.8
Ohio	39.59	36.59	4.4	4.2
Wisconsin	18.56	15.07	2.1	1.7
Total	175.01	158.71	19.4	18.2
South				
Alabama	21.72	18.64	2.4	2.1
Arkansas	11.49	12.87	1.3	1.5
District of Columbia	1.77	1.52	0.2	0.2
Florida	40.78	38.46	4.5	4.4
Georgia	33.68	29.66	3.7	3.4
Kentucky	18.33	19.51	2.0	2.2
Louisiana	26.36	20.98	2.9	2.4
Mississippi	14.77	14.24	1.6	1.6
North Carolina	30.09	29.27	3.3	3.4
Oklahoma	14.42	15.55	1.6	1.8
South Carolina	15.70	14.91	1.7	1.7
Tennessee	21.48	21.67	2.4	2.5
Texas	67.40	69.46	7.5	8.0
Virginia	24.80	21.65	2.8	2.5
West Virginia	8.73	7.56	1.0	0.9
Total	351.52	335.95	39.0	38.5

Federal Funding for Food Distribution, Child Nutrition: School Years 1981 and 1987[1] (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	School Year 1981 Program Allocation	School Year 1987 Program Allocation	School Year 1981 Percent of National Total	School Year 1987 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	1.57	1.18	0.2	0.1
Arizona	10.30	8.39	1.1	1.0
California	70.97	85.26	7.9	9.8
Colorado	10.27	12.16	1.1	1.4
Hawaii	4.21	3.93	0.5	0.4
Idaho	3.01	4.10	0.3	0.5
Kansas	0.00	5.18	0.0	0.6
Missouri	18.40	20.00	2.0	2.3
Montana	3.12	3.24	0.3	0.4
Nebraska	6.00	5.71	0.7	0.7
Nevada	2.67	2.11	0.3	0.2
New Mexico	6.42	6.59	0.7	0.8
North Dakota	2.90	3.19	0.3	0.4
Oregon	11.57	9.07	1.3	1.0
South Dakota	3.52	3.83	0.4	0.4
Utah	6.93	9.36	0.8	1.1
Washington	13.50	13.21	1.5	1.5
Wyoming	1.34	2.00	0.1	0.2
Total	176.70	198.51	19.6	22.7
Northeast	197.91	180.34	22.0	20.6
Midwest	175.01	158.71	19.4	18.2
Northeast and Midwest	372.92	339.05	41.4	38.8
South	351.52	335.95	39.0	38.5
West	176.70	198.51	19.6	22.7
South and West	528.22	534.46	58.6	61.2
U.S. Total[2]	901.14	873.51	100.0	100.0

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1. Includes both basic entitlements and bonus commodities.
2. U.S. totals do not include the value of commodities for Puerto Rico, Department of Defense Germany, or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, "Final Value of Foods Available for Schools: School Year 1981"; "Final Value of Foods Available for Child Care Food Program, School Year 1981"; "Final Value of Foods Available for Summer Food Services Program, Fiscal Year 1981"; "Total Pounds and Value of Foods Delivered to Schools for School Year/Fiscal Year 1987"; "Total Pounds and Value of Foods Delivered to CCFP for School Year/Fiscal Year 1987"; and "Total Pounds and Value of Foods Delivered to SFSP for School Year/Fiscal Year 1987," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1982 and 1988.

Community Development Block Grant: Small Cities Program

Department of Housing and Urban Development
Community Planning and Development

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1989

Fiscal 1981 total: $880.9 million; NE-MW share: 38.8%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $798.7 million; NE-MW share: 39.9%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on HUD-Independent Agencies (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development (H); Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Affairs (S)

Governing Authority: Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Title I, as amended; Public Law 93-383, as amended; and the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, Public Law 100-242.

Program Goals: To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income in non-entitled areas.

Formula Description: Allocations are made to state areas outside metropolitan cities and urban counties that are not automatically entitled to receive funds under CDBG: Entitlement Grants. Funds are awarded to areas on a discretionary basis, by HUD or the state, depending on who is responsible for administering the program.

A state's allotment is based on one of two formulas, whichever is larger. The first formula is based on each state's percentage share of three weighted factors: non-entitlement population (25 percent); non-entitlement population below the poverty level (50 percent); and the number of housing units in non-entitlement areas with 1.01 persons or more per room (25 percent). The second formula is based on each state's share of three weighted factors: non-entitlement population in poverty (30 percent); the number of pre-1940 housing units in non-entitlement areas in a state (50 percent); and non-entitlement population (20 percent). After each state's share is determined, allocations are ratably reduced to conform to appropriations.

Formula A

$$\text{State Share} = 0.25(\text{Pop}/\text{PopTot}) + 0.50(\text{Pov}/\text{PovTot}) + 0.25(\text{Crowd}/\text{CrowdTot})$$

Formula B

$$\text{State Share} = 0.20(\text{Pop}/\text{PopTot}) + 0.30(\text{Pov}/\text{PovTot}) + 0.50(\text{Age}/\text{AgeTot})$$

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Community Development Block Grant, Small Cities Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	8.42	8.84	1.0	1.1
Maine	9.49	9.56	1.1	1.2
Massachusetts	22.51	23.38	2.6	2.9
New Hampshire	5.74	5.70	0.7	0.7
Rhode Island	4.12	3.45	0.5	0.4
Vermont	4.88	4.77	0.6	0.6
Total	55.17	55.69	6.3	7.0
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	1.45	1.42	0.2	0.2
Maryland	8.56	6.77	1.0	0.8
New Jersey	10.00	7.34	1.1	0.9
New York	37.42	34.61	4.2	4.3
Pennsylvania	37.76	37.05	4.3	4.6
Total	95.19	87.19	10.8	10.9
Midwest				
Illinois	32.41	27.84	3.7	3.5
Indiana	26.26	24.31	3.0	3.0
Iowa	22.50	20.92	2.6	2.6
Michigan	28.42	26.95	3.2	3.4
Minnesota	19.72	17.58	2.2	2.2
Ohio	39.32	36.03	4.5	4.5
Wisconsin	23.02	21.84	2.6	2.7
Total	191.65	175.47	21.8	22.0
South				
Alabama	28.01	24.75	3.2	3.1
Arkansas	20.44	17.48	2.3	2.2
District of Columbia	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Florida	21.05	19.27	2.4	2.4
Georgia	34.38	30.89	3.9	3.9
Kentucky	27.24	24.56	3.1	3.1
Louisiana	27.59	22.86	3.1	2.9
Mississippi	30.30	26.49	3.4	3.3
North Carolina	41.71	36.38	4.7	4.6
Oklahoma	16.55	13.45	1.9	1.7
South Carolina	24.64	22.57	2.8	2.8
Tennessee	26.35	22.46	3.0	2.8
Texas	50.29	48.51	5.7	6.1
Virginia	23.29	19.30	2.6	2.4
West Virginia	16.60	14.41	1.9	1.8
Total	388.44	343.37	44.1	43.0

Federal Funding for Community Development Block Grant, Small Cities Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	1.28	1.51	0.1	0.2
Arizona	5.28	5.47	0.6	0.7
California	23.33	20.83	2.6	2.6
Colorado	8.59	7.59	1.0	1.0
Hawaii	1.53	2.26	0.2	0.3
Idaho	5.71	6.31	0.6	0.8
Kansas	16.08	13.73	1.8	1.7
Missouri	23.56	20.44	2.7	2.6
Montana	5.60	5.24	0.6	0.7
Nebraska	10.93	10.11	1.2	1.3
Nevada	2.03	1.25	0.2	0.2
New Mexico	8.41	8.09	1.0	1.0
North Dakota	5.16	4.52	0.6	0.6
Oregon	9.20	8.67	1.0	1.1
South Dakota	6.11	5.31	0.7	0.7
Utah	3.56	4.46	0.4	0.6
Washington	11.08	8.41	1.3	1.1
Wyoming	2.96	2.27	0.3	0.3
Total	150.41	136.94	17.1	17.1
Northeast	150.36	142.88	17.1	17.9
Midwest	191.65	175.47	21.8	22.0
Northeast and Midwest	342.01	318.35	38.8	39.9
South	388.44	343.37	44.1	43.0
West	150.41	136.94	17.1	17.1
South and West	538.85	480.30	61.2	60.1
U.S. Total[1]	880.85	798.65	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. total excludes funding for Puerto Rico.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Community Planning and Development, Community Development Block Grant Program: Directory of Allocations for Fiscal Years 1981-1988 (Washington, D.C., July 19, 1988), pp. 1-61.

Education of the Handicapped: Basic State Grant

Department of Education
Office of the Assistant Secretary for
Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $856.6 million; NE-MW share: 45.3%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $1.388 billion; NE-MW share: 43.5%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Select Education (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources, Subcommittee on the Handicapped (S)

Governing Authority: Education of the Handicapped Act, Public Law 91-230, as amended; the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975, Public Law 94-142; and the Education of the Handicapped Act Amendments of 1983, Public Law 98-199.

Program Goals: To help states provide a free appropriate education to all handicapped children.

Formula Description: Territories and the Department of the Interior receive up to 1 percent of the appropriation. The remaining funds are allocated based on each state's share of the total number of handicapped children reported as receiving services in the U.S., ages 3 to 21. The number of handicapped children cannot exceed 12 percent of a state's total 5- to 17-year-old population for purposes of calculating formula allotments. Children covered by Chapter 2 handicapped programs may not be counted for purposes of calculating allotments. No state receives less than its 1977 allotment.

State Share = HPop3-21/HPop3-21Tot

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for the Education of the Handicapped, Basic State Grant: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	13.51	20.20	1.6	1.5
Maine	5.18	8.97	0.6	0.6
Massachusetts	29.05	42.86	3.4	3.1
New Hampshire	2.03	5.19	0.2	0.4
Rhode Island	3.48	6.29	0.4	0.5
Vermont	2.30	3.15	0.3	0.2
Total	55.55	86.66	6.5	6.2
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	2.70	3.65	0.3	0.3
Maryland	20.44	29.20	2.4	2.1
New Jersey	32.23	55.41	3.8	4.0
New York	44.91	80.93	5.2	5.8
Pennsylvania	39.70	61.82	4.6	4.5
Total	139.98	231.02	16.3	16.6
Midwest				
Illinois	49.73	69.73	5.8	5.0
Indiana	20.90	32.74	2.4	2.4
Iowa	13.17	18.55	1.5	1.3
Michigan	32.66	49.31	3.8	3.6
Minnesota	18.48	27.32	2.2	2.0
Ohio	42.76	63.31	5.0	4.6
Wisconsin	14.37	24.89	1.7	1.8
Total	192.06	285.85	22.4	20.6
South				
Alabama	16.14	31.29	1.9	2.3
Arkansas	9.11	14.47	1.1	1.0
District of Columbia	0.67	0.91	0.1	0.1
Florida	29.40	61.61	3.4	4.4
Georgia	22.52	29.83	2.6	2.1
Kentucky	14.63	24.26	1.7	1.7
Louisiana	18.03	21.33	2.1	1.5
Mississippi	9.33	19.09	1.1	1.4
North Carolina	24.89	35.29	2.9	2.5
Oklahoma	13.42	20.75	1.6	1.5
South Carolina	15.83	24.56	1.8	1.8
Tennessee	20.74	32.15	2.4	2.3
Texas	57.40	99.48	6.7	7.2
Virginia	19.90	34.43	2.3	2.5
West Virginia	7.46	14.79	0.9	1.1
Total	279.46	464.23	32.6	33.4

Federal Funding for the Education of the Handicapped,
Basic State Grant: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	1.82	3.19	0.2	0.2
Arizona	10.71	17.47	1.3	1.3
California	79.69	135.11	9.3	9.7
Colorado	9.90	15.79	1.2	1.1
Hawaii	2.38	3.77	0.3	0.3
Idaho	3.97	6.25	0.5	0.5
Kansas	8.35	13.52	1.0	1.0
Missouri	21.52	32.23	2.5	2.3
Montana	2.79	4.88	0.3	0.4
Nebraska	6.77	10.01	0.8	0.7
Nevada	2.46	4.81	0.3	0.3
New Mexico	4.53	10.24	0.5	0.7
North Dakota	2.09	3.92	0.2	0.3
Oregon	8.96	13.97	1.0	1.0
South Dakota	2.10	4.61	0.2	0.3
Utah	7.91	14.12	0.9	1.0
Washington	11.61	23.07	1.4	1.7
Wyoming	2.01	3.20	0.2	0.2
Total	189.56	320.14	22.1	23.1
Northeast	195.52	317.68	22.8	22.9
Midwest	192.06	285.85	22.4	20.6
Northeast and Midwest	387.58	603.53	45.2	43.5
South	279.46	464.23	32.6	33.4
West	189.56	320.14	22.1	23.1
South and West	469.02	784.37	54.8	56.5
U.S. Total[1]	856.61	1,387.90	100.0	100.0

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1. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, "Estimated Distribution of Funds under P.L. 94-142, Education of the Handicapped Act, Part B, Section 611 State Grants: FY 1981," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1981; and "Part B of the Education of the Handicapped Act, Fiscal Year 1989, Part B Allocation to State Educational Agencies," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1989.

Rehabilitation Services: Basic Support

Department of Education
Office of the Assistant Secretary for
Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Funding is authorized through
September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1981 total: $833.4 million; NE-MW share: 41.2%[1]
Fiscal 1987 total: $1.252 billion; NE-MW share: 41.2%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Select Education (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources, Subcommittee on the Handicapped (S)

Governing Authority: Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Public Law 93-112, as amended; the Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services, and Developmental Disabilities Amendments of 1978, Public Law 95-602; and the Rehabilitation Amendments of 1984, Public Law 98-221.

Program Goals: To provide vocational rehabilitation services to persons with mental and/or physical handicaps. Priority service is focused on needs of those with the most severe disabilities.

Formula Description: Allocations are made to state rehabilitation agencies. Each state's basic allotment is an amount equal to their fiscal 1978 allocation (about 73 percent of the total allotted). The remainder is distributed based on two factors: each state's share of population, multiplied by a per-capita income adjustment factor (called an allotment percentage); and population multiplied by the square of the allotment percentage. The allotment percentage cannot go over 75 percent or go below 33.3 percent. Each state is guaranteed a minimum of $3 million or one-third of 1 percent of the total appropriation, whichever is greater.

$$\text{State Share} = [0.5(\text{Pop}(1-0.5(\text{Pci}/\text{PciUS}))]/\text{Sum of Numerator}+$$
$$[0.5(\text{Pop}(1-0.5(\text{Pci}/\text{PciUS})^2)]/\text{Sum of Numerator}$$

Pci = state's three-year average of per-capita personal income

Matching Requirements: Federal funds provide 80 percent of costs

Federal Funding for Rehabilitation Services, Basic Support: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1987 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	7.98	11.49	1.0	0.9
Maine	5.46	8.13	0.7	0.6
Massachusetts	20.35	28.87	2.4	2.3
New Hampshire	3.67	5.44	0.4	0.4
Rhode Island	3.63	4.99	0.4	0.4
Vermont	3.00	4.28	0.4	0.3
Total	44.09	63.20	5.3	5.0
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	3.01	4.30	0.4	0.3
Maryland	12.87	19.52	1.5	1.6
New Jersey	20.64	30.45	2.5	2.4
New York	53.74	80.70	6.4	6.4
Pennsylvania	44.55	66.36	5.3	5.3
Total	134.82	201.33	16.2	16.1
Midwest				
Illinois	31.06	49.28	3.7	3.9
Indiana	19.00	32.68	2.3	2.6
Iowa	10.19	15.20	1.2	1.2
Michigan	29.95	44.97	3.6	3.6
Minnesota	14.92	22.14	1.8	1.8
Ohio	40.83	60.01	4.9	4.8
Wisconsin	18.72	27.45	2.2	2.2
Total	164.66	251.72	19.8	20.1
South				
Alabama	22.50	29.86	2.7	2.4
Arkansas	12.57	17.57	1.5	1.4
District of Columbia	8.06	8.14	1.0	0.7
Florida	32.87	54.28	3.9	4.3
Georgia	23.60	36.48	2.8	2.9
Kentucky	17.65	26.30	2.1	2.1
Louisiana	20.08	29.34	2.4	2.3
Mississippi	14.81	21.97	1.8	1.8
North Carolina	27.20	41.77	3.3	3.3
Oklahoma	12.85	19.00	1.5	1.5
South Carolina	15.42	23.77	1.9	1.9
Tennessee	21.46	31.48	2.6	2.5
Texas	52.32	81.37	6.3	6.5
Virginia	19.59	29.48	2.4	2.4
West Virginia	12.44	14.12	1.5	1.1
Total	313.42	464.92	37.6	37.1

Federal Funding for Rehabilitation Services, Basic Support: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1987 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	3.01	4.26	0.4	0.3
Arizona	9.61	15.96	1.2	1.3
California	64.32	100.16	7.7	8.0
Colorado	9.35	14.34	1.1	1.1
Hawaii	3.03	4.35	0.4	0.3
Idaho	3.77	6.03	0.5	0.5
Kansas	8.11	11.83	1.0	0.9
Missouri	20.06	30.10	2.4	2.4
Montana	3.21	4.45	0.4	0.4
Nebraska	5.68	8.18	0.7	0.7
Nevada	3.02	4.34	0.4	0.3
New Mexico	6.27	9.64	0.8	0.8
North Dakota	3.03	4.33	0.4	0.3
Oregon	9.11	13.56	1.1	1.1
South Dakota	3.14	4.71	0.4	0.4
Utah	6.23	10.25	0.7	0.8
Washington	12.45	19.88	1.5	1.6
Wyoming	3.02	4.26	0.4	0.3
Total	176.42	270.61	21.2	21.6
Northeast	178.91	264.54	21.5	21.1
Midwest	164.66	251.72	19.8	20.1
Northeast and Midwest	343.57	516.26	41.2	41.2
South	313.42	464.92	37.6	37.1
West	176.42	270.61	21.2	21.6
South and West	489.84	735.53	58.8	58.8
U.S. Total[1]	833.41	1,251.79	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, "State Grants, FY 1981" and "Final Allotment--Section 110," agency data, Washington, D.C., September 1981 and October 1987.

Highway Planning and Construction Interstate 4R Program

Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1983 total: $780.1 million; NE-MW share: 32.0%[1]
Fiscal 1990 total: $2.532 billion; NE-MW share: 31.9%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation and Committee on Ways and Means (H); Committee on Environment and Public Works, Subcommittee on Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (S)

Governing Authority: Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, Public Law 97-424; and Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, Public Law 100-17.

Program Goal: To help state highway agencies in resurfacing, restoring, rehabilitating, and reconstructing the Interstate Highway System.

Formula Description: Before the formula is used to distribute money, a set-aside of up to 3.75 percent is deducted for administrative costs and federally sponsored research. Up to 0.5 percent is deducted to finance urban transportation planning activities. The remainder is apportioned among states as follows: 55 percent based on each state's proportionate share of interstate lane miles completed and open for traffic and 45 percent based on each state's proportionate share of vehicle miles traveled on interstate routes in a calendar year. No state receives less than 0.5 percent of amount apportioned. After funds are distributed, 1.5 percent of each state's apportionment is set aside for highway planning and research.

$$\text{State Share} = 0.55(\text{Lane}/\text{LaneTot}) + 0.45(\text{Vehic}/\text{VehicTot})$$

Matching Requirements: The federal share is 90 percent except in states with unappropriated and unreserved public lands and nontaxable Indian lands that exceed 5 percent of the state's total land and water area, where it rises to 95 percent.

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Interstate 4R Program: Fiscal 1983 and Fiscal 1990

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1983 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1990 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1983 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1990 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	9.56	32.72	1.2	1.3
Maine	3.90	12.72	0.5	0.5
Massachusetts	10.44	32.23	1.3	1.3
New Hampshire	3.90	12.72	0.5	0.5
Rhode Island	3.90	12.72	0.5	0.5
Vermont	4.03	12.86	0.5	0.5
Total	35.72	115.98	4.6	4.6
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	3.90	12.72	0.5	0.5
Maryland	11.30	38.98	1.4	1.5
New Jersey	8.90	32.12	1.1	1.3
New York	19.02	88.87	2.4	3.5
Pennsylvania	22.79	65.67	2.9	2.6
Total	65.91	238.36	8.4	9.4
Midwest				
Illinois	30.47	90.96	3.9	3.6
Indiana	20.47	56.61	2.6	2.2
Iowa	11.29	36.47	1.4	1.4
Michigan	25.95	84.15	3.3	3.3
Minnesota	14.98	47.67	1.9	1.9
Ohio	32.86	101.95	4.2	4.0
Wisconsin	11.73	34.21	1.5	1.4
Total	147.75	452.01	18.9	17.9
South				
Alabama	14.07	48.13	1.8	1.9
Arkansas	9.37	26.93	1.2	1.1
District of Columbia	3.90	12.72	0.5	0.5
Florida	24.23	90.69	3.1	3.6
Georgia	28.61	90.02	3.7	3.6
Kentucky	14.71	44.38	1.9	1.8
Louisiana	12.83	44.39	1.6	1.8
Mississippi	9.90	31.68	1.3	1.3
North Carolina	15.79	46.44	2.0	1.8
Oklahoma	11.64	35.66	1.5	1.4
South Carolina	12.01	41.39	1.5	1.6
Tennessee	21.49	63.73	2.8	2.5
Texas	63.72	203.78	8.2	8.0
Virginia	20.65	70.64	2.6	2.8
West Virginia	6.06	18.97	0.8	0.7
Total	268.98	869.54	34.5	34.3

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Interstate 4R Program: Fiscal 1983 and Fiscal 1990 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1983 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1990 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1983 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1990 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	6.62	21.15	0.8	0.8
Arizona	17.06	55.80	2.2	2.2
California	73.54	245.35	9.4	9.7
Colorado	15.38	48.87	2.0	1.9
Hawaii	3.90	12.72	0.5	0.5
Idaho	7.71	23.00	1.0	0.9
Kansas	9.71	37.03	1.2	1.5
Missouri	22.71	71.65	2.9	2.8
Montana	12.31	41.37	1.6	1.6
Nebraska	7.20	21.52	0.9	0.9
Nevada	6.55	22.50	0.8	0.9
New Mexico	13.36	42.36	1.7	1.7
North Dakota	6.83	20.30	0.9	0.8
Oregon	12.17	38.22	1.6	1.5
South Dakota	7.98	25.16	1.0	1.0
Utah	11.34	39.80	1.5	1.6
Washington	16.68	56.49	2.1	2.2
Wyoming	10.65	32.94	1.4	1.3
Total	261.70	856.23	33.5	33.8
Northeast	101.63	354.34	13.0	14.0
Midwest	147.75	452.01	18.9	17.9
Northeast and Midwest	249.38	806.36	32.0	31.8
South	268.98	869.54	34.5	34.3
West	261.70	856.23	33.5	33.8
South and West	530.68	1,725.77	68.0	68.2
U.S. Total	780.06	2,532.12[1]	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. total does not include funds for Puerto Rico.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, "Apportionments of Interstate Funds Authorized for FY 1983 by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981 Apportioned Effective December 31, 1981," and "Summary of FY 1990 Interstate and FY 1989 Non-Interstate Apportionments Pursuant to the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1987," agency data, Washington, D.C., October 1980 and October 1988.

Job Training Partnership Act, Title II-B: Summer Youth

Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

Funding authorization is continuous

Program Year 1981 total: $777.3 million; NE-MW share: 47.2%[1]
Program Year 1989 total: $673.9 million; NE-MW share: 38.8%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Employment Opportunities (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources, Subcommittee on Labor (S)

Governing Authority: Job Training Partnership Act, Public Law 97-300, as amended.

Program Goals: To provide a summer youth employment and training program for economically disadvantaged youths.

Formula Description: Allocations are made to states and territories, which distribute them among service delivery areas within a state. Territories receive the same percentage share of funds as they received prior to the creation of JTPA. Allocations are made under the same formula used to allocate JTPA Title II-A funds except that all, rather than 78 percent, of the funds must be allocated by the state to service delivery areas.

$$\text{State Share} = 1/3(\text{ASU}/\text{ASUTot}) + 1/3(\text{Exc}/\text{ExcTot}) + 1/3(\text{Poor}/\text{PoorTot})$$

ASU = number of unemployed in "areas of substantial unemployment"
(areas at or over 6.5 percent unemployment)
Exc = number of unemployed over 4.5 percent in a state
Poor = number of low income people in a state in 1979

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Job Training Partnership Act,[1] Title II-B, Summer Youth: Program Years 1981 and 1989 (in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Program Year 1981 Program Allocation	Program Year 1989 Program Allocation	Program Year 1981 Percent of National Total	Program Year 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	11.09	5.98	1.4	0.9
Maine	4.38	2.30	0.6	0.3
Massachusetts	22.51	12.44	2.9	1.8
New Hampshire	2.13	1.76	0.3	0.3
Rhode Island	4.19	2.18	0.5	0.3
Vermont	1.77	1.76	0.2	0.3
Total	46.07	26.42	5.9	3.9
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	2.07	1.76	0.3	0.3
Maryland	13.31	8.46	1.7	1.3
New Jersey	28.25	16.15	3.6	2.4
New York	66.09	36.91	8.5	5.5
Pennsylvania	40.59	26.84	5.3	4.0
Total	150.71	90.12	19.4	13.4
Midwest				
Illinois	43.32	38.32	5.6	5.7
Indiana	20.54	13.63	2.6	2.0
Iowa	7.58	6.51	1.0	1.0
Michigan	36.81	36.62	4.7	5.4
Minnesota	10.39	7.85	1.3	1.2
Ohio	37.63	30.96	4.8	4.6
Wisconsin	13.51	11.27	1.7	1.7
Total	169.78	145.16	21.8	21.5
South				
Alabama	14.44	15.23	1.9	2.3
Arkansas	8.78	9.71	1.1	1.4
District of Columbia	8.68	4.96	1.1	0.7
Florida	31.26	24.62	4.0	3.7
Georgia	18.23	15.80	2.3	2.3
Kentucky	12.51	16.11	1.6	2.4
Louisiana	14.89	24.60	1.9	3.7
Mississippi	9.43	12.54	1.2	1.9
North Carolina	19.60	10.90	2.5	1.6
Oklahoma	8.36	9.83	1.1	1.5
South Carolina	10.02	7.86	1.3	1.2
Tennessee	16.55	14.01	2.1	2.1
Texas	39.16	65.53	5.0	9.7
Virginia	15.96	9.82	2.1	1.5
West Virginia	7.13	9.06	0.9	1.3
Total	235.00	250.58	30.2	37.2

Federal Funding for Job Training Partnership Act,[1] Title II-B, Summer Youth: Program Years 1981 and 1989 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Program Year 1981 Program Allocation	Program Year 1989 Program Allocation	Program Year 1981 Percent of National Total	Program Year 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	2.03	2.51	0.3	0.4
Arizona	8.00	9.09	1.0	1.3
California	83.70	70.53	10.8	10.5
Colorado	7.19	10.97	0.9	1.6
Hawaii	3.04	1.81	0.4	0.3
Idaho	3.08	3.62	0.4	0.5
Kansas	5.81	3.59	0.7	0.5
Missouri	17.18	13.29	2.2	2.0
Montana	2.53	3.05	0.3	0.5
Nebraska	4.19	2.43	0.5	0.4
Nevada	2.28	2.53	0.3	0.4
New Mexico	4.41	6.59	0.6	1.0
North Dakota	1.77	1.76	0.2	0.3
Oregon	9.62	7.52	1.2	1.1
South Dakota	1.90	1.76	0.2	0.3
Utah	3.51	3.69	0.5	0.5
Washington	14.56	15.11	1.9	2.2
Wyoming	0.93	1.76	0.1	0.3
Total	175.73	161.61	22.6	24.0
Northeast	196.78	116.54	25.3	17.3
Midwest	169.78	145.16	21.8	21.5
Northeast and Midwest	366.56	261.70	47.2	38.8
South	235.00	250.58	30.2	37.2
West	175.73	161.61	22.6	24.0
South and West	410.73	412.19	52.8	61.2
U.S. Total[2]	777.29[3]	673.89	100.0	100.0

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1. Program year 1989 summer period ends September 30, 1989.
2. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.
3. The Summer Youth Employment Program became Title II-B of JTPA in 1982.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, "FY 1981 SYEP Allocations," agency data, Washington, D.C., March 1981; and "JTPA Title II-A and Title III Allotments for Program Year (PY) 1989, Title II-B Allotments for Calendar Year (CY) 1989, and Wagner-Peyser Preliminary Planning Estimates for PY 1989, agency data, Washington, D.C., December 1988.

Highway Planning and Construction: Urban System

Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1981 total: $772.6 million; NE-MW share: 51.3%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $722.5 million; NE-MW share: 46.4%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation and Committee on Ways and Means (H); Committee on Environment and Public Works, Subcommittee on Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (S)

Governing Authority: Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, Public Law 97-424; and Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, Public Law 100-17.

Program Goals: To help in the cooperative development of an integrated, interconnected network of highways by building or improving roads and streets on the designated federal-aid urban system. Urban system funds also may be used for purchases of transit buses and rail transit cars, and the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of fixed-rail transit facilities.

Formula Description: A set-aside of up to 3.75 percent is deducted for administrative costs and federally sponsored research. Up to 0.5 percent of remaining funds is dedicated to finance urban transportation planning activities. Remaining funds are apportioned among state areas in proportion to their urban population (areas of 5,000 or more). No state receives less than 0.5 percent of the funds distributed through the formula. After funds are distributed, 1.5 percent of the remainder is deducted to finance urban transportation planning activities.

State Area Share = UrbPop/UrbPopTot

Matching Requirements: The federal share is 75 percent of the eligible costs of a project except in states with any public domain lands or nontaxable Indian lands (based on percent of total area), where it rises to 95 percent.

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Urban System: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	11.90	10.49	1.5	1.5
Maine	3.90	3.66	0.5	0.5
Massachusetts	24.37	20.39	3.2	2.8
New Hampshire	3.90	3.66	0.5	0.5
Rhode Island	4.25	3.66	0.6	0.5
Vermont	3.90	3.66	0.5	0.5
Total	52.22	45.51	6.8	6.3
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	3.90	3.66	0.5	0.5
Maryland	15.43	14.39	2.0	2.0
New Jersey	32.73	28.09	4.2	3.9
New York	79.49	63.29	10.3	8.8
Pennsylvania	41.89	34.32	5.4	4.7
Total	173.44	143.73	22.4	19.9
Midwest				
Illinois	46.47	40.13	6.0	5.6
Indiana	16.62	14.53	2.2	2.0
Iowa	7.59	6.65	1.0	0.9
Michigan	32.90	27.57	4.3	3.8
Minnesota	12.38	11.06	1.6	1.5
Ohio	40.60	33.40	5.3	4.6
Wisconsin	14.32	12.31	1.9	1.7
Total	170.88	145.65	22.1	20.2
South				
Alabama	9.76	9.47	1.3	1.3
Arkansas	4.41	4.46	0.6	0.6
District of Columbia	3.94	3.66	0.5	0.5
Florida	26.91	34.89	3.5	4.8
Georgia	13.19	13.91	1.7	1.9
Kentucky	8.12	7.44	1.1	1.0
Louisiana	11.74	11.86	1.5	1.6
Mississippi	4.55	4.66	0.6	0.6
North Carolina	10.85	11.33	1.4	1.6
Oklahoma	8.38	8.14	1.1	1.1
South Carolina	5.72	6.72	0.7	0.9
Tennessee	11.28	11.43	1.5	1.6
Texas	44.31	47.23	5.7	6.5
Virginia	14.81	14.82	1.9	2.1
West Virginia	3.90	3.66	0.5	0.5
Total	181.87	193.66	23.5	26.8

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Urban System: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	3.90	3.66	0.5	0.5
Arizona	7.06	9.45	0.9	1.3
California	92.43	92.60	12.0	12.8
Colorado	8.70	9.80	1.1	1.4
Hawaii	3.90	3.66	0.5	0.5
Idaho	3.90	3.66	0.5	0.5
Kansas	6.97	6.22	0.9	0.9
Missouri	16.19	13.69	2.1	1.9
Montana	3.90	3.66	0.5	0.5
Nebraska	4.46	4.03	0.6	0.6
Nevada	3.90	3.66	0.5	0.5
New Mexico	3.90	3.85	0.5	0.5
North Dakota	3.90	3.66	0.5	0.5
Oregon	6.77	7.27	0.9	1.0
South Dakota	3.90	3.66	0.5	0.5
Utah	4.23	5.14	0.5	0.7
Washington	12.28	12.67	1.6	1.8
Wyoming	3.90	3.66	0.5	0.5
Total	194.19	193.95	25.1	26.8
Northeast	225.66	189.24	29.2	26.2
Midwest	170.88	145.65	22.1	20.2
Northeast and Midwest	396.54	334.89	51.3	46.4
South	181.87	193.66	23.5	26.8
West	194.19	193.95	25.1	26.8
South and West	376.06	387.62	48.7	53.6
U.S. Total[1]	772.60	722.51	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, "Table 6: Apportionment and Allocation of Funds Authorized for FY 1981 by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1978," and "Summary of FY 1990 Interstate and FY 1989 Non-Interstate Apportionments Pursuant to the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1987," agency data, Washington, D.C., October 1980 and October 1988.

Employment Service Administration

Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

Funding authorization is continuous

Program Year 1984 total: $718.1 million; NE-MW share: 43.2%[1]
Program Year 1989 total: $737.5 million; NE-MW share: 40.6%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Employment Opportunities (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources, Subcommittee on Labor (S)

Governing Authority: The Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, Public Law 73-30, as amended by the Job Training Partnership Act, Public Law 97-300.

Program Goals: To fund a system through the states for labor exchange and other employment-related services, without charge, to job seekers and to employers seeking qualified individuals to fill job openings.

Formula Description: Allocations are made to states and territories. The Secretary may reserve up to 3 percent of total appropriations for discretionary use. Allocations are based on each state's share of two weighted factors: 66.7 percent on civilian labor force and 33.3 percent on the number of unemployed. No state may receive less than 0.28 percent of total available or less than 90 percent of its previous year's relative share.

State Share = [2/3(Labor/LaborTot)] + [(1/3(Un/UnTot)]

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Employment Service Administration: Program Years 1984 and 1989

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Program Year 1984 Program Allocation	Program Year 1989 Program Allocation	Program Year 1984 Percent of National Total	Program Year 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	9.01	8.23	1.3	1.1
Maine	3.92	4.03	0.5	0.5
Massachusetts	15.36	14.89	2.1	2.0
New Hampshire	2.44	2.72	0.3	0.4
Rhode Island	3.00	2.65	0.4	0.4
Vermont	2.37	2.44	0.3	0.3
Total	36.10	34.96	5.0	4.7
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	2.03	2.09	0.3	0.3
Maryland	11.39	12.46	1.6	1.7
New Jersey	19.49	19.69	2.7	2.7
New York	62.40	56.10	8.7	7.6
Pennsylvania	33.54	31.21	4.7	4.2
Total	128.85	121.55	17.9	16.5
Midwest				
Illinois	33.65	34.36	4.7	4.7
Indiana	15.36	15.17	2.1	2.1
Iowa	10.34	9.30	1.4	1.3
Michigan	28.13	28.26	3.9	3.8
Minnesota	11.97	11.87	1.7	1.6
Ohio	31.45	30.54	4.4	4.1
Wisconsin	14.18	13.51	2.0	1.8
Total	145.07	142.99	20.2	19.4
South				
Alabama	11.35	11.54	1.6	1.6
Arkansas	8.14	7.18	1.1	1.0
District of Columbia	6.06	5.44	0.8	0.7
Florida	26.82	32.28	3.7	4.4
Georgia	14.19	17.44	2.0	2.4
Kentucky	10.30	10.85	1.4	1.5
Louisiana	11.61	13.92	1.6	1.9
Mississippi	8.98	7.95	1.3	1.1
North Carolina	16.29	16.34	2.3	2.2
Oklahoma	14.27	12.83	2.0	1.7
South Carolina	8.48	8.82	1.2	1.2
Tennessee	13.18	13.28	1.8	1.8
Texas	43.43	51.19	6.0	6.9
Virginia	13.58	15.29	1.9	2.1
West Virginia	5.61	5.97	0.8	0.8
Total	212.27	230.31	29.6	31.2

Federal Funding for Employment Service Administration: Program Years 1984 and 1989 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Program Year 1984 Program Allocation	Program Year 1989 Program Allocation	Program Year 1984 Percent of National Total	Program Year 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	7.91	8.14	1.1	1.1
Arizona	7.95	9.26	1.1	1.3
California	70.01	76.88	9.7	10.4
Colorado	8.94	10.02	1.2	1.4
Hawaii	3.24	2.91	0.5	0.4
Idaho	6.59	6.78	0.9	0.9
Kansas	6.43	6.67	0.9	0.9
Missouri	13.45	14.36	1.9	1.9
Montana	5.39	5.54	0.8	0.8
Nebraska	6.47	6.66	0.9	0.9
Nevada	5.24	5.39	0.7	0.7
New Mexico	6.04	6.22	0.8	0.8
North Dakota	5.48	5.64	0.8	0.8
Oregon	9.99	8.93	1.4	1.2
South Dakota	5.07	5.21	0.7	0.7
Utah	11.09	11.40	1.5	1.5
Washington	12.59	13.65	1.8	1.9
Wyoming	3.93	4.05	0.5	0.5
Total	195.80	207.70	27.3	28.2
Northeast	164.95	156.51	23.0	21.2
Midwest	145.07	142.99	20.2	19.4
Northeast and Midwest	310.02	299.50	43.2	40.6
South	212.27	230.31	29.6	31.2
West	195.80	207.70	27.3	28.2
South and West	408.07	438.01	56.8	59.4
U.S. Total[1]	718.09	737.51	100.0	100.0

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1. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, "Final PY 1984 Wagner-Peyser Allotments to States," agency data, Washington, D.C., March 1984; and "Preliminary PY 1989 Wagner-Peyser Allotments to States," agency data, Washington, D.C., undated.

Unemployment Insurance: State Administration

Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $686.6 million; NE-MW share: 50.0%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $1.408 billion; NE-MW share: 44.5%[1]

Appropriation: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Human Resources (H); Committee on Finance (S)

Governing Authority: The Social Security Act of 1935, Public Law 74-271, as amended.

Program Goals: To administer a program of unemployment insurance for eligible workers through federal and state cooperation.

Allocation Description: Funds for administration grants to states are limited to 95 percent of the estimated annual revenue expected to flow into the Unemployment Trust Fund's Employment Service Administration Account (ESAA) from the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) tax. State allocations are based on: the state's population; an estimate of the number of persons covered by the state unemployment compensation (UC) law; an estimate of the cost of proper and efficient administration of such program; and other factors the Secretary of Labor considers relevant.

The president's annual budget request sets estimates of national unemployment in terms of average weekly insured unemployment (AWIC) used for determining administrative expenses. A portion of the AWIU is expressed as "base" unemployment and the remainder is termed "contingency" unemployment. For fiscal 1989, the base funding request assumed that state programs would need the resources to process an average of 1.8 million weeks of unemployment, and contingency funds of 0.41 million weeks of unemployment were requested.

The Department of Labor's allocation of base UC funds to states involves: projecting the expected workloads to be processed by each state over the next year; adjusting the workload projections to agree with the total budgeted workload for the year; determining the staff required to process the anticipated workload; multiplying the staff-year allocations for each state by the cost per staff year specific to each state based on DOL estimates of the minutes per unit needed in each state to process claims and pay benefits; and allocating overhead funds using a methodology based on the staff years projected in the UC base allocation.

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Unemployment Insurance, State Administration: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	12.79	23.98	1.9	1.7
Maine	4.00	7.90	0.6	0.6
Massachusetts	17.19	35.49	2.5	2.5
New Hampshire	2.17	5.42	0.3	0.4
Rhode Island	5.40	8.79	0.8	0.6
Vermont	1.79	4.23	0.3	0.3
Total	43.34	85.80	6.3	6.1
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	1.67	4.23	0.2	0.3
Maryland	9.54	24.31	1.4	1.7
New Jersey	30.82	48.40	4.5	3.4
New York	64.10	115.99	9.3	8.2
Pennsylvania	49.52	72.18	7.2	5.1
Total	155.65	265.11	22.7	18.8
Midwest				
Illinois	35.55	72.21	5.2	5.1
Indiana	11.05	20.68	1.6	1.5
Iowa	6.69	12.78	1.0	0.9
Michigan	41.98	68.16	6.1	4.8
Minnesota	8.98	23.55	1.3	1.7
Ohio	25.99	47.83	3.8	3.4
Wisconsin	13.99	30.51	2.0	2.2
Total	144.23	275.72	21.0	19.6
South				
Alabama	11.39	21.77	1.7	1.5
Arkansas	5.83	12.98	0.8	0.9
District of Columbia	2.68	7.23	0.4	0.5
Florida	16.62	37.52	2.4	2.7
Georgia	12.29	26.72	1.8	1.9
Kentucky	7.51	15.11	1.1	1.1
Louisiana	9.58	22.11	1.4	1.6
Mississippi	5.33	13.03	0.8	0.9
North Carolina	10.55	26.43	1.5	1.9
Oklahoma	5.69	16.29	0.8	1.2
South Carolina	5.98	16.05	0.9	1.1
Tennessee	9.38	19.55	1.4	1.4
Texas	29.31	78.99	4.3	5.6
Virginia	7.89	23.18	1.1	1.6
West Virginia	4.63	9.20	0.7	0.7
Total	144.65	346.15	21.1	24.6

Federal Funding for Unemployment Insurance, State Administration: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	4.78	13.53	0.7	1.0
Arizona	7.67	18.82	1.1	1.3
California	97.62	206.55	14.2	14.7
Colorado	7.93	23.32	1.2	1.7
Hawaii	3.70	7.09	0.5	0.5
Idaho	4.60	9.17	0.7	0.7
Kansas	4.23	11.95	0.6	0.8
Missouri	15.76	28.80	2.3	2.0
Montana	2.77	5.30	0.4	0.4
Nebraska	4.00	8.43	0.6	0.6
Nevada	3.84	9.88	0.6	0.7
New Mexico	3.35	8.00	0.5	0.6
North Dakota	1.80	5.57	0.3	0.4
Oregon	12.62	21.95	1.8	1.6
South Dakota	1.61	3.56	0.2	0.3
Utah	5.29	12.92	0.8	0.9
Washington	15.56	35.41	2.3	2.5
Wyoming	1.62	4.96	0.2	0.4
Total	198.74	435.19	28.9	30.9
Northeast	198.99	350.91	29.0	24.9
Midwest	144.23	275.72	21.0	19.6
Northeast and Midwest	343.22	626.63	50.0	44.5
South	144.65	346.15	21.1	24.6
West	198.74	435.19	28.9	30.9
South and West	343.39	781.34	50.0	55.5
U.S. Total[1]	686.61	1,407.97	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, "FY 1981 State Allocation," and "FY 89 Unemployment Insurance Base Final Allocation as of October 27, 1988," computer runs, Washington, D.C., May 1980 and October 1988.

Head Start Program

Department of Health and Human Services
Office of Human Development Services
Administration for Children, Youth and Families

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1990

Fiscal 1981 total: $684.6 million; NE-MW share: 43.6%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $1.060 billion; NE-MW share: 43.5%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Human Resources (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources, Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities (S)

Governing Authority: Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35, as amended by the Human Services Reauthorization Act, Public Law 98-558.

Program Goals: To provide comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social and other services primarily to preschool disadvantaged children, including Indian children on federally recognized reservations and children of migratory workers, and their families; and to involve parents in activities with their children that will improve their social competence.

Formula Description: Grantees were initially selected by federal agency discretion and may include nonprofit organizations. State or local governments may or may not receive funding. An appropriation of 13 percent is set aside for discretionary purposes, Indian tribes, territories, migrants, training, research, demonstration, evaluation, and special services to the handicapped. Two-thirds of the rest is allocated based on a state's share of the number of children (ages birth through 5) in families below the poverty line and one-third is based on a state's share of the number of AFDC children (ages birth through 18). A hold-harmless provision insures states will receive at least their fiscal 1981 allocation.

State Share = 2/3(Pov05/Pov05Tot)+1/3(AFDC/AFDCTot)

Matching Requirements: Grantees are required to provide 20 percent of the total cost of the program, although this may be waived (as in the case of grantees serving migrants). Matching shares may be in cash or in-kind.

Federal Funding for Head Start Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	7.39	11.27	1.1	1.1
Maine	3.26	5.01	0.5	0.5
Massachusetts	18.32	25.89	2.7	2.4
New Hampshire	1.48	2.26	0.2	0.2
Rhode Island	2.58	3.85	0.4	0.4
Vermont	1.56	2.47	0.2	0.2
Total	34.59	50.74	5.1	4.8
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	1.61	2.60	0.2	0.2
Maryland	10.49	15.83	1.5	1.5
New Jersey	23.77	35.08	3.5	3.3
New York	55.83	89.67	8.2	8.5
Pennsylvania	33.91	50.54	5.0	4.8
Total	125.61	193.72	18.3	18.3
Midwest				
Illinois	39.90	60.19	5.8	5.7
Indiana	10.20	16.99	1.5	1.6
Iowa	5.39	9.04	0.8	0.9
Michigan	32.00	49.49	4.7	4.7
Minnesota	7.91	13.03	1.2	1.2
Ohio	31.73	49.56	4.6	4.7
Wisconsin	11.17	18.12	1.6	1.7
Total	138.30	216.42	20.2	20.4
South				
Alabama	16.31	24.39	2.4	2.3
Arkansas	8.13	12.65	1.2	1.2
District of Columbia	5.16	6.82	0.8	0.6
Florida	20.32	33.82	3.0	3.2
Georgia	18.10	28.62	2.6	2.7
Kentucky	15.35	23.20	2.2	2.2
Louisiana	15.87	25.60	2.3	2.4
Mississippi	43.54	54.32	6.4	5.1
North Carolina	16.28	25.18	2.4	2.4
Oklahoma	9.89	14.58	1.4	1.4
South Carolina	9.92	15.74	1.4	1.5
Tennessee	13.69	21.46	2.0	2.0
Texas	33.13	55.65	4.8	5.3
Virginia	10.54	17.24	1.5	1.6
West Virginia	6.85	10.28	1.0	1.0
Total	243.08	369.55	35.5	34.9

Federal Funding for Head Start Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	1.74	2.49	0.3	0.2
Arizona	6.53	10.64	1.0	1.0
California	72.37	116.70	10.6	11.0
Colorado	7.51	10.99	1.1	1.0
Hawaii	2.89	4.51	0.4	0.4
Idaho	1.95	3.43	0.3	0.3
Kansas	4.78	7.60	0.7	0.7
Missouri	13.80	20.78	2.0	2.0
Montana	1.93	3.04	0.3	0.3
Nebraska	3.04	4.91	0.4	0.5
Nevada	1.06	1.75	0.2	0.2
New Mexico	4.45	7.19	0.6	0.7
North Dakota	1.02	1.83	0.1	0.2
Oregon	6.22	9.58	0.9	0.9
South Dakota	1.63	2.85	0.2	0.3
Utah	2.86	5.28	0.4	0.5
Washington	8.17	13.90	1.2	1.3
Wyoming	1.08	1.62	0.2	0.2
Total	143.00	229.09	20.9	21.6
Northeast	160.20	244.46	23.4	23.1
Midwest	138.30	216.42	20.2	20.4
Northeast and Midwest	298.50	460.88	43.6	43.5
South	243.08	369.55	35.5	34.9
West	143.00	229.09	20.9	21.6
South and West	386.08	598.64	56.4	56.5
U.S. Total[1]	684.58	1,059.52	100.0	100.0

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1. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services Administration for Children, Youth and Families, "Estimated Distribution of Funds for Head Start Projects among the States, Fiscal Year 1981," and "Head Start State Allocations, 1989 Estimates," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1980 and 1988.

Vocational Education: Basic Grants to States

Department of Education
Office of the Assistant Secretary
for Vocational and Adult Education

Funding is authorized through
September 30, 1989

Fiscal 1981 total: $673.0 million; NE-MW share: 44.5%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $793.2 million; NE-MW share: 42.1%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources (S)

Governing Authority: Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, Public Law 98-524, as amended by National Science, Engineering, and Mathematics Authorization Act of 1986, Public Law 99-159; Public Law 99-357; and Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, Public Law 100-418.

Program Goals: To expand, improve, modernize, and develop quality vocational education programs for historically underserved populations, and to provide equal opportunity to all people.

Formula Description: The current state allocation formula is based on an allotment ratio and three population groups. The allotment ratio uses a three-year moving average of per-capita income by state, adjusted so that lower income states have a higher ratio than higher income states. Population groups are those aged 15 to 19, 20 to 24, and 25 to 65 years old. The allotment ratio is multiplied by each population group and the results are added together for all states. Allocations then are made based on the share of each state in proportion to the total of the allotment ratio multiplied by the population groups for all states. Several formula adjustments are made so that no state receives less than a minimum amount, which is the greater of the amount received in fiscal 1985 under the Perkins Act and 0.5 percent of the total allocations. No state is to receive more than 150 percent of its allotment during the preceding fiscal year because of the application of this minimum. The aggregate minimum allotment under the Perkins Act for each of the outlying areas is $200,000.

Matching Requirements: Federal funds pay 100 percent for certain benefit programs. The federal share is 50 percent for program improvement and supportive services for the handicapped, limited-English speakers, the disadvantaged, and for state and local administration.

Federal Funding for Vocational Education, Basic Grants to States:[1] Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	8.14	8.45	1.2	1.1
Maine	3.98	4.42	0.6	0.6
Massachusetts	17.67	17.32	2.6	2.2
New Hampshire	2.82	4.04	0.4	0.5
Rhode Island	2.95	4.04	0.4	0.5
Vermont	1.79	3.99	0.3	0.5
Total	37.35	42.25	5.5	5.3
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	1.70	3.85	0.3	0.5
Maryland	12.20	13.06	1.8	1.6
New Jersey	18.88	19.61	2.8	2.5
New York	49.28	51.36	7.3	6.5
Pennsylvania	35.09	39.31	5.2	5.0
Total	117.15	127.19	17.4	16.0
Midwest				
Illinois	29.77	35.34	4.4	4.5
Indiana	17.10	20.22	2.5	2.5
Iowa	9.07	10.10	1.3	1.3
Michigan	27.09	31.48	4.0	4.0
Minnesota	13.01	13.60	1.9	1.7
Ohio	33.16	37.10	4.9	4.7
Wisconsin	15.61	16.75	2.3	2.1
Total	144.80	164.59	21.5	20.8
South				
Alabama	13.77	15.99	2.0	2.0
Arkansas	7.67	8.97	1.1	1.1
District of Columbia	1.70	3.61	0.3	0.5
Florida	25.32	32.73	3.8	4.1
Georgia	18.10	22.34	2.7	2.8
Kentucky	12.40	14.90	1.8	1.9
Louisiana	14.76	17.86	2.2	2.3
Mississippi	9.05	10.67	1.3	1.3
North Carolina	20.02	24.50	3.0	3.1
Oklahoma	9.36	11.47	1.4	1.4
South Carolina	11.12	13.76	1.7	1.7
Tennessee	15.25	18.47	2.3	2.3
Texas	41.75	54.28	6.2	6.8
Virginia	17.13	18.66	2.5	2.4
West Virginia	6.13	7.35	0.9	0.9
Total	223.53	275.56	33.2	34.7

Federal Funding for Vocational Education, Basic Grants to States:[1] Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	1.21	2.25	0.2	0.3
Arizona	7.81	10.52	1.2	1.3
California	59.73	69.62	8.9	8.8
Colorado	8.63	9.68	1.3	1.2
Hawaii	2.73	4.04	0.4	0.5
Idaho	3.07	4.04	0.5	0.5
Kansas	7.31	7.72	1.1	1.0
Missouri	15.92	16.94	2.4	2.1
Montana	2.84	4.04	0.4	0.5
Nebraska	5.16	5.41	0.8	0.7
Nevada	1.73	4.04	0.3	0.5
New Mexico	4.73	5.78	0.7	0.7
North Dakota	2.39	4.04	0.4	0.5
Oregon	7.21	8.77	1.1	1.1
South Dakota	2.59	4.04	0.4	0.5
Utah	4.94	6.46	0.7	0.8
Washington	10.92	13.55	1.6	1.7
Wyoming	1.25	2.65	0.2	0.3
Total	150.16	183.56	22.3	23.1
Northeast	154.50	169.44	23.0	21.4
Midwest	144.80	164.59	21.5	20.8
Northeast and Midwest	299.30	334.04	44.5	42.1
South	223.53	275.56	33.2	34.7
West	150.16	183.56	22.3	23.1
South and West	373.69	459.12	55.5	57.9
U.S. Total[2]	672.99[3]	793.16	100.0	100.0

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1. July 1 - June 30.
2. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.
3. Combined total of Vocational Education: Basic Grants and Program Improvement.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Vocational and Adult Education, "Vocational Education Allotments for Fiscal Year 1981," and "Vocational Education Allotments for Program Year 1988," agency data, Washington, D.C., October 1979 and October 1986.

School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas: Maintenance and Operation

Department of Education
Office of the Assistant Secretary
for Elementary and Secondary Education

Funding is authorized through
September 30, 1993

Fiscal 1981 total: $622.7 million; NE-MW share: 22.1%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $639.1 million; NE-MW share: 16.1%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources and Select Committee on Indian Affairs (S)

Governing Authority: Public Law 81-874, as amended; and the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988, Public Law 100-297.

Program Goals: To help local agencies in the education of children residing on federal lands, including Indian lands, and children whose parents are employed on federal property or in the uniformed services. The program provides funding to local educational agencies when enrollments or availability of revenue are adversely affected by federal activities, where the tax base of a district is reduced through the federal acquisition of property, or where there is a sudden and substantial increase in school attendance as the result of federal activities. It also provides major disaster assistance for replacing or repairing damaged or destroyed supplies, equipment, books, and for repairing minor damages to facilities.

Formula Description: This program provides financial assistance to local school districts where the federal government owns significant amounts of property, thereby reducing local property tax revenues used for schools (section 2) or in which federal activity results in an increase in the number of students requiring public education (section 3). Funds are allocated directly to school districts under two parallel components. The first component, 3(a), is based on those students who live on federal property *and* whose parents work on federal property or are on active military duty. The second, 3(b), is for those who do not live on federal property or whose parents work on federal property. Reimbursement rates are higher for the first component, which comprised about 83 percent of fiscal 1987 funding. To be eligible, a school district must have at least 3 percent of its average daily attendance qualify as "federally connected children," or have at least 400 federally connected children for each program. For each component, school districts are divided into groups, based on the percentage of total enrollment that federally connected children make up.

Payments are based on some percentage of the local contribution rate (LCR) multiplied by the number of students in a given category. The LCR is defined as the average amount of current educational expenditures derived from local revenue. The entitlement is based on 100 percent of the LCR for 3(a) students and 25 percent for all 3(b) students.

If appropriations are insufficient to fully fund Impact Aid payments, the Hawkins-Stafford Act specifies a distribution system for section 2 and section 3 payments based on the districts' percentages and types of federally connected students. The following outlines the priority in which funds are distributed.

- Districts entitled to section 2 and 3 payments receive 100 percent of their entitlements. (Here Section 3 authorizes the Secretary of Education to make additional payments on a discretionary basis to school districts that could not otherwise provide education equivalent to that provided by comparable school districts in its state if at least 50 percent of the district's total average daily attendance is comprised of federally connected students.)

- Districts receive 50 percent of their entitlement for handicapped students who are federally connected.

- Of the remaining funds, 80 percent are reserved for payments under section 3(a) and 20 percent for section 3(b).

- Section 3(a) payments are then distributed according to the following table.

Type of District	Percentage of 3(a) Children in District	Percentage of Entitlement Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Super a	20-100.0	80	20	0
Sub-Super a	15-19.9	60	15	25
Regular a	0-14.9	40	10	50

Each step is applied successively. For example, the first step requires that "super a" districts receive 80 percent of their entitlements from the funds reserved for section 3(a) payments; then "sub-super a's" receive 60 percent of their payments; and finally "regular a's" receive 40 percent of their payments. Next, the percentages for step 2 are applied. If there are sufficient funds at the end of step 2, super a's would receive 100 percent of their entitlement, sub-super a's would receive 75 percent, and regular a's would receive 50 percent.

If money is insufficient for full funding of any step, super a districts receive 72 percent of the funds available, sub-super a districts receive 3 percent of the funds, and regular a districts receive 25 percent.

Section 3(b) payments are distributed according to the following table:

Type of District	Percentage of 3(a) Children in District	Percentage of Entitlement Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Super b	20-100.0	20	30	50
Regular b	15-19.9	10	5	85

Again, these steps are applied successively to funds reserved for 3(b) payments. If money is insufficient for full funding of any step, "super b" districts receive 75 percent of the funds available and "regular b" districts receive 25 percent of the funds.

Federal Funding for School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas, Maintenance and Operation: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	6.22	6.91	1.0	1.1
Maine	3.31	3.20	0.5	0.5
Massachusetts	8.22	11.43	1.3	1.8
New Hampshire	1.93	2.58	0.3	0.4
Rhode Island	2.53	2.81	0.4	0.4
Vermont	0.17	0.01	0.0	0.0
Total	22.38	26.94	3.6	4.2
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.70	0.06	0.1	0.0
Maryland	19.11	8.21	3.1	1.3
New Jersey	11.00	12.47	1.8	2.0
New York	32.87	14.56	5.3	2.3
Pennsylvania	9.90	3.94	1.6	0.6
Total	73.58	39.24	11.8	6.1
Midwest				
Illinois	13.90	12.03	2.2	1.9
Indiana	2.83	1.90	0.5	0.3
Iowa	0.79	0.22	0.1	0.0
Michigan	6.88	6.93	1.1	1.1
Minnesota	4.32	5.27	0.7	0.8
Ohio	8.30	4.86	1.3	0.8
Wisconsin	4.74	5.66	0.8	0.9
Total	41.76	36.87	6.7	5.8
South				
Alabama	8.39	5.43	1.3	0.8
Arkansas	3.64	2.17	0.6	0.3
District of Columbia	3.58	1.26	0.6	0.2
Florida	20.25	11.11	3.3	1.7
Georgia	11.07	7.27	1.8	1.1
Kentucky	2.83	1.32	0.5	0.2
Louisiana	6.12	8.31	1.0	1.3
Mississippi	4.33	3.65	0.7	0.6
North Carolina	10.33	9.01	1.7	1.4
Oklahoma	22.26	23.28	3.6	3.6
South Carolina	8.71	6.58	1.4	1.0
Tennessee	7.10	3.58	1.1	0.6
Texas	32.55	26.78	5.2	4.2
Virginia	35.26	34.22	5.7	5.4
West Virginia	0.41	0.10	0.1	0.0
Total	176.83	144.07	28.4	22.5

Federal Funding for School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas, Maintenance and Operation: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	41.85	79.59	6.7	12.5
Arizona	39.59	54.82	6.4	8.6
California	67.91	62.25	10.9	9.7
Colorado	12.71	7.85	2.0	1.2
Hawaii	14.31	21.84	2.3	3.4
Idaho	4.63	4.61	0.7	0.7
Kansas	8.12	10.71	1.3	1.7
Missouri	7.27	6.31	1.2	1.0
Montana	12.44	22.97	2.0	3.6
Nebraska	8.93	8.99	1.4	1.4
Nevada	4.80	3.12	0.8	0.5
New Mexico	27.15	37.96	4.4	5.9
North Dakota	7.27	10.00	1.2	1.6
Oregon	2.97	3.12	0.5	0.5
South Dakota	14.84	14.80	2.4	2.3
Utah	7.33	8.94	1.2	1.4
Washington	20.55	26.85	3.3	4.2
Wyoming	5.44	7.23	0.9	1.1
Total	308.11	391.96	49.5	61.3
Northeast	95.96	66.18	15.4	10.4
Midwest	41.76	36.87	6.7	5.8
Northeast and Midwest	137.72	103.05	22.1	16.1
South	176.83	144.07	28.4	22.5
West	308.11	391.96	49.5	61.3
South and West	484.94	536.03	77.9	83.9
U.S. Total[1]	622.66	639.08	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, "SAFA Report of Transactions on LEA File, Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988," computer runs, Washington, D.C., January 4, 1989.

Highway Planning and Construction: Rural Secondary System

Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1981 total: $580.5 million; NE-MW share: 32.8%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $581.1 million; NE-MW share: 31.9%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation (H & S)

Authorization: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation and Committee on Ways and Means (H); Committee on Environment and Public Works, Subcommittee on Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Commerce, Science and Technology, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (S)

Governing Authority: Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, Public Law 97-424; and Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, Public Law 100-17.

Program Goals: To help states develop an integrated, interconnected network of highways by building or improving secondary system routes.

Formula Description: First, 3.75 percent is deducted for administrative costs and federally sponsored research; up to 0.5 percent is deducted to finance urban transportation planning. Apportionments are based on three factors: one-third of the funds are distributed in proportion to each state's area; one-third in proportion to rural population; and one-third in proportion to rural and intercity mail delivery route miles. No state recives less than 0.5 percent of the funds allotted.

$$\text{State Share} = 1/3(\text{Area}/\text{AreaTot}) + 1/3(\text{RuralPop}/\text{RurPopTot}) + 1/3(\text{Mail}/\text{MailTot})$$

Matching Requirements: The federal share is 75 percent of the cost of a project; however, it rises to 95 percent in states containing public domain lands and nontaxable Indian lands based, on percent of total area.

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Rural Secondary System: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	4.05	3.94	0.7	0.7
Maine	5.09	5.07	0.9	0.9
Massachusetts	5.88	5.99	1.0	1.0
New Hampshire	2.93	2.93	0.5	0.5
Rhode Island	2.93	2.93	0.5	0.5
Vermont	2.93	2.93	0.5	0.5
Total	23.81	23.77	4.1	4.1
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	2.93	2.93	0.5	0.5
Maryland	5.90	5.79	1.0	1.0
New Jersey	5.36	5.38	0.9	0.9
New York	18.98	17.63	3.3	3.0
Pennsylvania	23.01	22.13	4.0	3.8
Total	56.18	53.86	9.7	9.3
Midwest				
Illinois	17.82	17.10	3.1	2.9
Indiana	13.89	13.80	2.4	2.4
Iowa	13.59	12.51	2.3	2.2
Michigan	17.83	17.48	3.1	3.0
Minnesota	15.05	14.32	2.6	2.5
Ohio	18.49	18.71	3.2	3.2
Wisconsin	13.77	13.51	2.4	2.3
Total	110.44	107.43	19.0	18.5
South				
Alabama	12.39	12.00	2.1	2.1
Arkansas	10.44	10.56	1.8	1.8
District of Columbia	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Florida	12.94	14.40	2.2	2.5
Georgia	15.54	15.80	2.7	2.7
Kentucky	11.76	12.18	2.0	2.1
Louisiana	10.02	9.75	1.7	1.7
Mississippi	11.17	10.73	1.9	1.8
North Carolina	18.36	18.49	3.2	3.2
Oklahoma	11.36	11.74	2.0	2.0
South Carolina	9.48	9.20	1.6	1.6
Tennessee	13.36	13.63	2.3	2.3
Texas	34.80	36.56	6.0	6.3
Virginia	13.32	12.88	2.3	2.2
West Virginia	7.43	7.48	1.3	1.3
Total	192.37	195.37	33.1	33.6

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Rural Secondary System: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	32.05	32.29	5.5	5.6
Arizona	9.06	9.82	1.6	1.7
California	22.29	24.60	3.8	4.2
Colorado	10.12	11.06	1.7	1.9
Hawaii	2.93	2.93	0.5	0.5
Idaho	7.23	7.19	1.2	1.2
Kansas	12.42	11.77	2.1	2.0
Missouri	15.77	15.59	2.7	2.7
Montana	10.97	10.95	1.9	1.9
Nebraska	9.78	9.28	1.7	1.6
Nevada	6.89	7.11	1.2	1.2
New Mexico	9.24	9.74	1.6	1.7
North Dakota	7.59	7.03	1.3	1.2
Oregon	9.88	9.89	1.7	1.7
South Dakota	8.19	7.67	1.4	1.3
Utah	6.23	6.52	1.1	1.1
Washington	9.90	10.10	1.7	1.7
Wyoming	7.16	7.14	1.2	1.2
Total	197.70	200.65	34.1	34.5
Northeast	79.99	77.63	13.8	13.4
Midwest	110.44	107.43	19.0	18.5
Northeast and Midwest	190.43	185.06	32.8	31.8
South	192.37	195.37	33.1	33.6
West	197.70	200.65	34.1	34.5
South and West	390.07	396.02	67.2	68.2
U.S. Total[1]	580.50	581.08	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, "Table 6: Apportionments and Allocation of Funds Authorized for FY 1981 by the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1978," and "Summary of FY 1990 Interstate and FY 1989 Non-Interstate Apportionments Pursuant of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1987," agency data, Washington, D.C., October 1980 and October 1988.

Improving School Programs: State Block Grants

Department of Education
Office of the Assistant Secretary
for Elementary and Secondary Education

Funding is authorized through
September 30, 1993

Fiscal 1983 total: $437.7 million; NE-MW share: 44.3%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $464.8 million; NE-MW share: 42.4%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources, Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities (S)

Governing Authority: Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, as added by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35, as amended.

Program Goals: To help states improve elementary and secondary education.

Formula Description: Six percent may be set aside for national programs and activities. The balance is allocated to states based on each state's share of the national population aged 5 to 17. No state's share may be less than one-half a percent of the total appropriations.

State Share = Pop5-17/Pop5-17Tot

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Improving School Programs, State Block Grants: Fiscal 1983 and Fiscal 1988
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1983 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1983 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	5.65	5.58	1.3	1.2
Maine	2.23	2.37	0.5	0.5
Massachusetts	10.20	9.85	2.3	2.1
New Hampshire	2.23	2.37	0.5	0.5
Rhode Island	2.23	2.37	0.5	0.5
Vermont	2.23	2.37	0.5	0.5
Total	24.77	24.91	5.7	5.4
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	2.23	2.37	0.5	0.5
Maryland	7.92	7.96	1.8	1.7
New Jersey	13.59	13.56	3.1	2.9
New York	31.60	32.05	7.2	6.9
Pennsylvania	21.09	21.11	4.8	4.5
Total	76.43	77.05	17.5	16.6
Midwest				
Illinois	21.36	22.07	4.9	4.7
Indiana	10.68	11.00	2.4	2.4
Iowa	5.38	5.56	1.2	1.2
Michigan	18.22	18.38	4.2	4.0
Minnesota	7.68	7.93	1.8	1.7
Ohio	20.51	21.08	4.7	4.5
Wisconsin	9.00	9.23	2.1	2.0
Total	92.83	95.25	21.2	20.5
South				
Alabama	7.78	8.20	1.8	1.8
Arkansas	4.45	4.75	1.0	1.0
District of Columbia	2.23	2.37	0.5	0.5
Florida	16.50	18.14	3.8	3.9
Georgia	11.15	12.32	2.5	2.7
Kentucky	7.16	7.55	1.6	1.6
Louisiana	8.83	9.46	2.0	2.0
Mississippi	5.39	5.86	1.2	1.3
North Carolina	11.27	12.00	2.6	2.6
Oklahoma	5.72	6.32	1.3	1.4
South Carolina	6.33	6.82	1.4	1.5
Tennessee	8.73	9.28	2.0	2.0
Texas	29.03	33.83	6.6	7.3
Virginia	9.97	10.36	2.3	2.2
West Virginia	3.73	3.91	0.9	0.8
Total	138.25	151.17	31.6	32.5

Federal Funding for Improving School Programs, State Block Grants: Fiscal 1983 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1983 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1983 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	2.23	2.37	0.5	0.5
Arizona	5.28	6.09	1.2	1.3
California	42.42	47.87	9.7	10.3
Colorado	5.39	5.98	1.2	1.3
Hawaii	2.23	2.37	0.5	0.5
Idaho	2.23	2.37	0.5	0.5
Kansas	4.21	4.54	1.0	1.0
Missouri	8.98	9.42	2.1	2.0
Montana	2.23	2.37	0.5	0.5
Nebraska	2.90	3.05	0.7	0.7
Nevada	2.23	2.37	0.5	0.5
New Mexico	2.75	3.06	0.6	0.7
North Dakota	2.23	2.37	0.5	0.5
Oregon	4.75	4.99	1.1	1.1
South Dakota	2.23	2.37	0.5	0.5
Utah	3.35	4.23	0.8	0.9
Washington	7.58	8.18	1.7	1.8
Wyoming	2.23	2.37	0.5	0.5
Total	105.45	116.37	24.1	25.0
Northeast	101.19	101.96	23.1	21.9
Midwest	92.83	95.25	21.2	20.5
Northeast and Midwest	194.02	197.21	44.3	42.4
South	138.25	151.17	31.6	32.5
West	105.45	116.37	24.1	25.0
South and West	243.70	267.54	55.7	57.6
U.S. Total[1]	437.72	464.75	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education, "ECTA, Chapter 2 State Block Grants FY 83 Appropriation for Distribution in 1983-84," and "Chapter 2 Block Grants to States and Outlying Areas FY 88," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1983 and 1988.

Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Services Block Grant

Department of Health and Human Services
Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration

Funding is authorized through
September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1982 total: $420.2 million; NE-MW share: 48.0%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $478.5 million; NE-MW share: 46.6%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Health and the Environment (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources, Subcommittee on Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism and Committee on Finance (S)

Governing Authority: Public Health Service Act, Public Law 78-410, as added by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35, as amended; the Anti-Drug Abuse of 1986, Public Law 99-570; and the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, Public Law 100-690.

Program Goals: To provide financial assistance to states to support projects for the development of more effective prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs and activities to deal with alcohol and drug abuse; and to support community mental health centers for services to chronically mentally ill individuals, severely mentally disturbed children and adolescents, mentally ill elderly individuals, identifiable populations that are currently underserved, and for coordination of mental health and health care services provided within health care centers. In fiscal 1988, states also received $155.9 million under the Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation (ADTR) block grant. Starting with fiscal 1989, the two block grants will be combined into one.

Formula Description: Public Law 100-690 revised the allocation formula to emphasize population at risk (population of the state living in urban areas, percentages of population of the state between ages of 18 and 25, between 25 and 44, and between 25 and 64), and on total taxable resources of the state. The new formula provides a four-year transition period during which decreasing amounts of funds available (from $330 million in 1989 to $0 in 1992) would be distributed solely on a state's proportionate share of the total 1984 allotment level. Remaining funds will be allocated according to the new formula, providing that no state shall receive less than $7 million or 105 percent of its fiscal 1988 combined Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Block Grant and Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Block Grant allotment, whichever is less.

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Services Block Grant: Fiscal 1982 and Fiscal 1988

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1982 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1982 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	6.48	6.99	1.5	1.5
Maine	3.28	3.73	0.8	0.8
Massachusetts	17.03	18.24	4.1	3.8
New Hampshire	3.47	3.84	0.8	0.8
Rhode Island	4.00	4.42	1.0	0.9
Vermont	2.91	3.31	0.7	0.7
Total	37.17	40.53	8.8	8.5
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	1.13	1.43	0.3	0.3
Maryland	3.60	4.75	0.9	1.0
New Jersey	19.30	20.65	4.6	4.3
New York	37.78	40.10	9.0	8.4
Pennsylvania	23.61	25.11	5.6	5.2
Total	85.42	92.04	20.3	19.2
Midwest				
Illinois	16.25	19.22	3.9	4.0
Indiana	18.12	19.52	4.3	4.1
Iowa	2.03	2.84	0.5	0.6
Michigan	13.10	15.63	3.1	3.3
Minnesota	3.55	4.69	0.8	1.0
Ohio	22.27	23.59	5.3	4.9
Wisconsin	3.82	5.11	0.9	1.1
Total	79.14	90.60	18.8	18.9
South				
Alabama	8.66	9.33	2.1	1.9
Arkansas	5.80	6.39	1.4	1.3
District of Columbia	2.10	2.47	0.5	0.5
Florida	22.45	24.03	5.3	5.0
Georgia	8.97	10.93	2.1	2.3
Kentucky	3.32	4.43	0.8	0.9
Louisiana	4.35	5.57	1.0	1.2
Mississippi	3.96	5.08	0.9	1.1
North Carolina	8.99	10.77	2.1	2.3
Oklahoma	7.33	7.78	1.7	1.6
South Carolina	5.55	6.58	1.3	1.4
Tennessee	6.30	7.64	1.5	1.6
Texas	16.80	21.18	4.0	4.4
Virginia	6.66	8.23	1.6	1.7
West Virginia	3.27	4.28	0.8	0.9
Total	114.51	134.69	27.3	28.1

- Federal Funding for Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Services Block Grant: Fiscal 1982 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1982 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1982 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	1.77	2.09	0.4	0.4
Arizona	8.36	8.90	2.0	1.9
California	41.20	48.41	9.8	10.1
Colorado	6.35	7.00	1.5	1.5
Hawaii	2.37	2.83	0.6	0.6
Idaho	1.25	1.63	0.3	0.3
Kansas	3.02	3.90	0.7	0.8
Missouri	8.01	9.64	1.9	2.0
Montana	1.74	2.15	0.4	0.4
Nebraska	2.12	2.63	0.5	0.5
Nevada	2.62	2.90	0.6	0.6
New Mexico	4.67	4.93	1.1	1.0
North Dakota	0.86	1.15	0.2	0.2
Oregon	4.85	5.88	1.2	1.2
South Dakota	2.67	3.10	0.6	0.6
Utah	3.07	3.78	0.7	0.8
Washington	8.38	8.98	2.0	1.9
Wyoming	0.63	0.76	0.1	0.2
Total	103.94	120.66	24.7	25.2
Northeast	122.59	132.57	29.2	27.7
Midwest	79.14	90.60	18.8	18.9
Northeast and Midwest	201.73	223.17	48.0	46.6
South	114.51	134.69	27.3	28.1
West	103.94	120.66	24.7	25.2
South and West	218.45	255.35	52.0	53.4
U.S. Total[1]	420.18	478.52	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, "FY 1982 Alcohol, Drug Abuse, Mental Health Service Block Grant," and "FY 1988 Alcohol, Drug Abuse, Mental Health Service Block Grant State Distribution by Function," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1982 and 1988.

Child Support Enforcement

Department of Health and Human Services
Family Support Administration

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $393.1 million; NE-MW share: 50.7%[1]
Fiscal 1987 total: $741.7 million; NE-MW share: 51.5%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Human Resources (H); Committee on Finance (S)

Governing Authority: Social Security Act, Public Law 74-271, Title IV-D as added by the Social Services Amendments of 1974, Public Law 93-647.

Program Goals: To enforce the support obligations of absent parents, locate absent parents, establish paternity, and establish child and spousal support.

Formula Description: States and certain territories are entitled to open-ended reimbursements for administrative and developmental computer costs incurred in support of approved child support enforcement activities. The federal reimbursement rate is 68 percent of administrative costs incurred by a state pursuant to a federally approved state plan. The federal rate will decline to 66 percent in fiscal 1990 and each year thereafter. The reimbursement rate increases to 90 percent for the development and purchase of approved statewide, comprehensive computer systems (both hardware and software) used to support program efforts.

$$\text{Federal Reimbursement} = (\text{Rate1}*\text{Admin})+(\text{Rate2}*\text{ADP})$$

ADP = developmental costs for comprehensive, statewide computer systems

Matching Requirements: See formula

Federal Funding for Child Support Enforcement: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1987 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	5.87	14.26	1.5	1.9
Maine	1.40	4.19	0.4	0.6
Massachusetts	10.70	26.22	2.7	3.5
New Hampshire	0.76	2.30	0.2	0.3
Rhode Island	1.19	2.49	0.3	0.3
Vermont	0.67	1.38	0.2	0.2
Total	20.59	50.85	5.2	6.9
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	1.88	3.28	0.5	0.4
Maryland	10.48	22.66	2.7	3.1
New Jersey	21.43	31.69	5.5	4.3
New York	47.74	97.64	12.1	13.2
Pennsylvania	22.46	42.09	5.7	5.7
Total	103.99	197.35	26.5	26.6
Midwest				
Illinois	10.97	25.28	2.8	3.4
Indiana	4.61	8.09	1.2	1.1
Iowa	4.36	5.80	1.1	0.8
Michigan	22.77	38.99	5.8	5.3
Minnesota	9.70	15.95	2.5	2.2
Ohio	13.73	21.93	3.5	3.0
Wisconsin	8.53	17.80	2.2	2.4
Total	74.67	133.84	19.0	18.0
South				
Alabama	4.23	10.41	1.1	1.4
Arkansas	2.74	3.89	0.7	0.5
District of Columbia	2.44	3.85	0.6	0.5
Florida	7.76	29.06	2.0	3.9
Georgia	3.58	10.63	0.9	1.4
Kentucky	4.51	8.83	1.1	1.2
Louisiana	7.05	12.31	1.8	1.7
Mississippi	1.47	3.21	0.4	0.4
North Carolina	6.53	12.76	1.7	1.7
Oklahoma	3.67	5.32	0.9	0.7
South Carolina	1.66	8.00	0.4	1.1
Tennessee	4.13	8.69	1.1	1.2
Texas	10.69	16.45	2.7	2.2
Virginia	5.26	19.55	1.3	2.6
West Virginia	1.80	3.41	0.5	0.5
Total	67.52	156.36	17.2	21.1

Federal Funding for Child Support Enforcement: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1987 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	1.82	3.93	0.5	0.5
Arizona	3.49	6.32	0.9	0.9
California	75.58	109.27	19.2	14.7
Colorado	4.56	8.55	1.2	1.2
Hawaii	2.03	3.60	0.5	0.5
Idaho	1.10	2.34	0.3	0.3
Kansas	2.88	6.05	0.7	0.8
Missouri	5.47	11.03	1.4	1.5
Montana	0.80	1.18	0.2	0.2
Nebraska	1.75	5.08	0.4	0.7
Nevada	2.27	2.99	0.6	0.4
New Mexico	1.61	3.14	0.4	0.4
North Dakota	0.77	1.45	0.2	0.2
Oregon	8.68	9.25	2.2	1.2
South Dakota	0.77	1.52	0.2	0.2
Utah	3.74	7.27	1.0	1.0
Washington	8.87	19.78	2.3	2.7
Wyoming	0.21	0.49	0.1	0.1
Total	126.36	203.24	32.1	27.4
Northeast	124.59	248.20	31.7	33.5
Midwest	74.67	133.84	19.0	18.0
Northeast and Midwest	199.25	382.05	50.7	51.5
South	67.52	156.36	17.2	21.1
West	126.36	203.24	32.1	27.4
South and West	193.88	359.60	49.3	48.5
U.S. Total[1]	393.13	741.65	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child Support Enforcement, "Table 11: Net Federal Share of Administrative Expenditures for Five Consecutive Fiscal Years," Child Support Enforcement Statistics, Fiscal Year 1985, Volume II, Tenth Annual Report to Congress for the Period Ending September 30, 1985 (Washington, D.C., 1985), p. 20; and "Table 20: Net Federal Share of Administration Expenditures for Five Consecutive Fiscal Years," Child Support Enforcement, Twelfth Annual Report to Congress for the Period Ending September 30, 1987, Volume II, Fiscal Year 1987 Statistics (Washington, D.C., 1988), p. 29.

Refugee and Entrant Assistance: Maintenance and Medical Assistance

Department of Health and Human Services
Social Security Administration
Office of Refugee Resettlement

Funding is authorized through
September 30, 1989

Fiscal 1981 total: $363.4 million; NE-MW share: 23.0%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $290.3 million; NE-MW share: 35.6%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Judiciary, Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees and International Law (H); Committee on Judiciary, Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Affairs (S)

Governing Authority: Social Security Act, Public Law 74-271, Titles IV, XVI, and XIX, as added by the Refugee Act of 1980, Public Law 96-212, as amended.

Program Goals: To help refugees resettle throughout the country, by reimbursing state costs for providing cash and medical assistance to needy refugees.

Formula Description: The federal government reimburses the states for the full costs of providing benefits to refugees under various welfare programs in three ways. If a refugee who has been in the U.S. for three years or less is eligible under an approved state plan for AFDC, Medicaid, and/or a state's supplement to Supplemental Security Income, the program will pay the state's share of these costs for the first 18 months after they arrive.

Those refugees who have been in the U.S. 18 months or less and do not meet the categorical requirements of AFDC or SSI are eligible for assistance under the program. States are reimbursed for 100 percent of the costs incurred by including such refugees in these programs. States and localities also are reimbursed for their General Assistance expenditures for the second 18-month period. State expenditures on foster care for unaccompanied refugee children are reimbursed until recipients reach adulthood. All state administrative expenses incurred in providing the above benefits are reimbursed 100 percent.

State Allotment = Share(AFDC+Medicaid)+StateSSI+Aid+RAFDC+RMedicaid+RFoster+Admin

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Refugee and Entrant Assistance, Maintenance and Medical Assistance: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	2.74	2.56	0.8	0.9
Maine	0.25	0.68	0.1	0.2
Massachusetts	7.10	16.89	2.0	5.8
New Hampshire	0.03	0.41	0.0	0.1
Rhode Island	1.61	1.75	0.4	0.6
Vermont	0.28	0.53	0.1	0.2
Total	12.01	22.82	3.3	7.9
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.00	0.10	0.0	0.0
Maryland	3.56	2.48	1.0	0.9
New Jersey	4.24	3.62	1.2	1.2
New York	4.09	26.85	1.1	9.3
Pennsylvania	8.49	7.60	2.3	2.6
Total	20.38	40.65	5.6	14.0
Midwest				
Illinois	16.97	10.02	4.7	3.5
Indiana	0.47	0.36	0.1	0.1
Iowa	0.53	2.63	0.1	0.9
Michigan	5.03	5.55	1.4	1.9
Minnesota	20.91	13.06	5.8	4.5
Ohio	2.28	3.22	0.6	1.1
Wisconsin	5.04	5.02	1.4	1.7
Total	51.23	39.86	14.1	13.7
South				
Alabama	0.59	0.56	0.2	0.2
Arkansas	0.46	0.28	0.1	0.1
District of Columbia	0.61	0.92	0.2	0.3
Florida	24.25	5.12	6.7	1.8
Georgia	1.01	1.87	0.3	0.6
Kentucky	1.00	0.56	0.3	0.2
Louisiana	2.49	1.23	0.7	0.4
Mississippi	0.37	0.55	0.1	0.2
North Carolina	1.06	1.09	0.3	0.4
Oklahoma	2.66	0.83	0.7	0.3
South Carolina	0.22	0.22	0.1	0.1
Tennessee	1.05	1.07	0.3	0.4
Texas	5.53	7.19	1.5	2.5
Virginia	8.70	7.32	2.4	2.5
West Virginia	0.12	0.10	0.0	0.0
Total	50.12	28.91	13.8	10.0

Federal Funding for Refugee and Entrant Assistance, Maintenance and Medical Assistance: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Arizona	1.04	2.91	0.3	1.0
California	151.43	121.51	41.7	41.9
Colorado	7.02	2.89	1.9	1.0
Hawaii	6.51	2.09	1.8	0.7
Idaho	2.49	0.45	0.7	0.2
Kansas	5.54	2.06	1.5	0.7
Missouri	1.44	1.26	0.4	0.4
Montana	0.99	0.36	0.3	0.1
Nebraska	0.68	0.35	0.2	0.1
Nevada	0.42	0.48	0.1	0.2
New Mexico	0.97	0.30	0.3	0.1
North Dakota	0.28	0.52	0.1	0.2
Oregon	14.71	3.92	4.0	1.4
South Dakota	0.23	0.20	0.1	0.1
Utah	3.57	1.97	1.0	0.7
Washington	32.33	16.66	8.9	5.7
Wyoming	0.04	0.09	0.0	0.0
Total	229.69	158.02	63.2	54.4
Northeast	32.39	63.47	8.9	21.9
Midwest	51.23	39.86	14.1	13.7
Northeast and Midwest	83.62	103.33	23.0	35.6
South	50.12	28.91	13.8	10.0
West	229.69	158.02	63.2	54.4
South and West	279.81	186.93	77.0	64.4
U.S. Total	363.43[1]	290.26[2]	100.0	100.0

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1. Excludes $145,000 in undistributed funds.
2. Includes $22,855,373 demonstration grant which is a part of cash/medical assistance.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Table 2: Federal Government Grants to State and Local Governments by Agency and for Selected Programs by State and Territory: Fiscal Year 1981," Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1981 (Washington, D.C., February 1983), p. 8; and "State Administration, Social Services, MAA Incentive Obligations and Targeted Assistance: FY 1988 Funds," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1989.

Urban Development Action Grants

Department of Housing and Urban Development
Community Planning and Development

Funding authorization expired September 30, 1986
No funding appropriated for fiscal 1989

Fiscal 1981 total: $356.2 million; NE-MW share: 67.8%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $188.2 million; NE-MW share: 72.6%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on HUD-Independent Agencies (H & S);

Authorizing: Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development (H); Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Affairs (S)

Governing Authority: Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, as amended.

Program Goals: To help severely distressed cities and urban counties, and nondistressed cities and urban counties containing pockets of poverty to alleviate economic deterioration. The program encourages investment to aid in recovery to strengthen the economic, employment, and tax bases of these cities.

Formula Description: A two-step process rather than a formula is used first to determine eligibility and, if the total amount of fundable proposals from eligible communities exceeds the amount available, to rank the project proposals to determine which will be funded. Distressed large cities and urban counties receive 75 percent of total funds; 25 percent is reserved for distressed small cities of less than 50,000. Nondistressed communities with "pockets of poverty" can be in either, but may not exceed 20 percent of total funding.

Matching Requirements: For "pockets of poverty" areas only, cities must provide a 20-percent match. In the remaining areas, the private sector must contribute 2.5 times the grant amount for the community to qualify for a grant.

Federal Funding for Urban Development Action Grants: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	2.46	1.28	0.7	0.7
Maine	6.83	0.99	1.9	0.5
Massachusetts	33.09	17.60	9.3	9.4
New Hampshire	0.90	2.57	0.3	1.4
Rhode Island	0.25	0.01	0.1	0.0
Vermont	1.83	0.81	0.5	0.4
Total	45.36	23.25	12.7	12.4
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	3.74	1.09	1.0	0.6
Maryland	5.60	3.43	1.6	1.8
New Jersey	16.60	15.74	4.7	8.4
New York	20.78	12.93	5.8	6.9
Pennsylvania	24.74	36.69	6.9	19.5
Total	71.46	69.88	20.1	37.1
Midwest				
Illinois	8.61	4.38	2.4	2.3
Indiana	13.91	1.35	3.9	0.7
Iowa	5.39	1.00	1.5	0.5
Michigan	60.45	8.66	17.0	4.6
Minnesota	7.91	2.18	2.2	1.2
Ohio	17.30	24.74	4.9	13.1
Wisconsin	11.09	1.27	3.1	0.7
Total	124.65	43.57	35.0	23.2
South				
Alabama	5.95	4.70	1.7	2.5
Arkansas	0.44	0.00	0.1	0.0
District of Columbia	0.86	0.00	0.2	0.0
Florida	8.49	0.64	2.4	0.3
Georgia	6.03	2.84	1.7	1.5
Kentucky	13.28	4.96	3.7	2.6
Louisiana	3.14	0.44	0.9	0.2
Mississippi	8.86	6.88	2.5	3.7
North Carolina	2.89	3.99	0.8	2.1
Oklahoma	2.60	0.59	0.7	0.3
South Carolina	4.41	0.70	1.2	0.4
Tennessee	6.77	2.43	1.9	1.3
Texas	12.92	1.73	3.6	0.9
Virginia	4.67	1.99	1.3	1.1
West Virginia	0.72	0.95	0.2	0.5
Total	82.04	32.85	23.0	17.5

Federal Funding for Urban Development Action Grants: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Arizona	0.10	1.80	0.0	1.0
California	17.24	7.96	4.8	4.2
Colorado	5.67	0.00	1.6	0.0
Hawaii	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Idaho	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Kansas	0.99	0.70	0.3	0.4
Missouri	1.79	5.55	0.5	3.0
Montana	0.64	0.00	0.2	0.0
Nebraska	0.00	0.04	0.0	0.0
Nevada	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	1.57	0.29	0.4	0.2
North Dakota	0.57	0.00	0.2	0.0
Oregon	0.81	0.01	0.2	0.0
South Dakota	0.86	0.00	0.2	0.0
Utah	0.02	1.68	0.0	0.9
Washington	2.48	0.60	0.7	0.3
Wyoming	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Total	32.72	18.63	9.2	9.9
Northeast	116.81	93.13	32.8	49.5
Midwest	124.65	43.57	35.0	23.2
Northeast and Midwest	241.46	136.71	67.8	72.6
South	82.04	32.85	23.0	17.5
West	32.72	18.63	9.2	9.9
South and West	114.76	51.48	32.2	27.4
U.S. Total[1]	356.22[2]	188.19	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico.

[2] Excludes $10,444,000 in undistributed funds.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Table 2: Federal Government Grants to States and Local Governments by Agency and for Selected Programs by State and Territory: Fiscal Year 1981," _Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1981_ (Washington, D.C., February 1983), p. 12; and "Table 2: Federal Government Grants to State and Local Governments by Agency and for Selected Programs by State and Territory: Fiscal Year 1988," _Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1988_ (Washington, D.C., March 1989), p. 11.

Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant

Department of Health and Human Services
Public Health Service
Health Resources and Services Administration

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $350.3 million; NE-MW share: 43.1%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $448.3 million; NE-MW share: 42.7%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Health and the Environment and Committee on Ways and Means (H); Committee on Finance and Committee on Labor and Human Resources (S)

Governing Authority: Social Security Act, Public Law 74-271, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35.

Program Goals: To enable states to maintain and strengthen their leadership in planning, promoting, coordinating and evaluating health care for mothers and children and in providing health services for mothers and children who do not have access to adequate health care.

Formula Description: The Secretary must set aside 10 to 15 percent of the funds appropriated for special projects of regional and national significance (SPRANS) in research, training, hemophilia, genetic diseases, and maternal and child health improvement. Remaining funds are allocated to states and territories in proportion to their share of funds received under eight prior programs in fiscal 1981. Beginning in fiscal 1984, if funding exceeded the amount appropriated in fiscal 1983 ($478 million), the additional funds would be allocated in proportion to the poverty population under age 21.

State Share1 = A81/A81Tot
State Share2 = Pov21/Pov21Tot

Matching Requirements: The state match is $3 of direct or in-kind expenditures for every $4 of federal aid (57 percent).

Federal Funding for Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	3.29	4.20	0.9	0.9
Maine	2.56	3.17	0.7	0.7
Massachusetts	8.21	10.33	2.3	2.3
New Hampshire	1.51	1.85	0.4	0.4
Rhode Island	1.14	1.46	0.3	0.3
Vermont	1.31	1.60	0.4	0.4
Total	18.02	22.61	5.1	5.0
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	1.48	1.82	0.4	0.4
Maryland	8.98	11.02	2.6	2.5
New Jersey	7.94	10.37	2.3	2.3
New York	26.82	34.78	7.7	7.8
Pennsylvania	17.08	21.61	4.9	4.8
Total	62.30	79.60	17.8	17.8
Midwest				
Illinois	14.43	18.73	4.1	4.2
Indiana	8.39	10 53	2.4	2.3
Iowa	4.89	6.06	1.4	1.4
Michigan	12.97	16.55	3.7	3.7
Minnesota	6.68	8.25	1.9	1.8
Ohio	15.25	19.37	4.4	4.3
Wisconsin	7.92	9.78	[illegible].3	2.2
Total	70.53	89.27	20.1	19.9
South				
Alabama	7.88	10.27	2.2	2.3
Arkansas	4.75	6.16	1.4	1.4
District of Columbia	5.76	6.84	1.6	1.5
Florida	10.66	14.16	3.0	3.2
Georgia	10.62	13.75	3.0	3.1
Kentucky	7.89	10.11	2.3	2.3
Louisiana	8.53	11.18	2.4	2.5
Mississippi	6.46	8.52	1.8	1.9
North Carolina	11.42	14.49	3.3	3.2
Oklahoma	4.68	5.98	1.3	1.3
South Carolina	8.08	10.19	2.3	2.3
Tennessee	7.77	10.12	2.2	2.3
Texas	18.58	24.86	5.3	5.5
Virginia	8.72	11.02	2.5	2.5
West Virginia	4.65	5.82	1.3	1.3
Total	126.44	163.47	36.1	36.5

Federal Funding for Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.76	0.94	0.2	0.2
Arizona	3.71	4.84	1.1	1.1
California	20.95	28.29	6.0	6.3
Colorado	5.11	6.31	1.5	1.4
Hawaii	1.58	1.98	0.5	0.4
Idaho	2.31	2.85	0.7	0.6
Kansas	3.28	4.11	0.9	0.9
Missouri	8.62	10.82	2.5	2.4
Montana	1.70	2.10	0.5	0.5
Nebraska	2.96	3.66	0.8	0.8
Nevada	0.90	1.13	0.3	0.3
New Mexico	2.59	3.38	0.7	0.8
North Dakota	1.36	1.69	0.4	0.4
Oregon	4.23	5.27	1.2	1.2
South Dakota	1.63	2.06	0.5	0.5
Utah	4.51	5.47	1.3	1.2
Washington	5.88	7.36	1.7	1.6
Wyoming	0.91	1.11	0.3	0.2
Total	72.98	93.35	20.8	20.8
Northeast	80.32	102.21	22.9	22.8
Midwest	70.53	89.27	20.1	19.9
Northeast and Midwest	150.85	191.48	43.1	42.7
South	126.44	163.47	36.1	36.5
West	72.98	93.35	20.8	20.8
South and West	199.42	256.82	56.9	57.3
U.S. Total[1]	350.26	448.30	100.0	100.0

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1. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, fiscal 198i, computer run, Washington, D.C., 1980; and "Office of Maternal and Child Health, BMCHRD FY 1989 State Allocation Levels," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1988.

Work Incentive Program

Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

Department of Health and Human Services
Office of Human Development Services
Office of Family Assistance

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $347.9 million; NE-MW share: 52.2%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $91.8 million; NE-MW share: 52.5%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Human Resources (H); Committee on Finance (S)

Governing Authority: Social Security Act, Public Law 74-271, Title IV, as added by the Social Security Amendments of 1967, Public Law 90-248, as amended.

Program Goals: To move eligible Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) applicants and recipients (men, women, and out-of-school youth, age 16 or older) from dependency on AFDC grants to economic independence through permanent, productive employment by providing appropriate employment training, job placement, and related services, supplemented by child care and other social services when needed to enable a person to participate or secure employment.

Formula Description: Funds are allocated to states based on the proportionate share of funding frozen since 1981 for WIN Demonstration Programs and since 1982 for Regular WIN Programs. Funds were distributed in two stages under a two-part formula last used in fiscal 1981. An initial planning allocation was made in June of each year based on the president's budget and partial data from the current fiscal year plus estimates from the previous fiscal year. A final allocation was made in January of each year, based on complete fiscal year data and the congressional appropriation.

Under the two-part formula, half of the funds were allocated in proportion to each state's share of the average number of persons registered in the WIN Program during the month of January. Remaining funds were allocated through a second formula based on a set of six performance factors:

- success of state programs in reducing welfare grants (20 percent);
- success in generating wage income for former WIN registrants (20 percent);
- each state's potential for generating future welfare grant reductions (20 percent);
- each state's potential for generating future wage income for WIN registrants (20 percent);
- actual success compared to potential in achieving welfare grant reduction (10 percent); and
- actual success compared to potential in generating wage income for WIN registrants (10 percent).

No state may receive more than 115 percent of the previous year's allocation. The Department of Labor reduced each state's allocation by 0.3 percent for each month a state was late in reporting the data needed to allocate funds under this program as an incentive for timely reporting.

State Share 1
(50%)=Win/WinTot

State Share 2
(50%)=0.20[(Save*Cost1)/Sum of Numerator]+
0.20[(Income*Cost2)/Sum of Numerator]+0.20(PSave/PSaveTot)+
0.20*(PIncome/PIncomeTot)+0.10[Save(Save*Cost1)/PSave]/
Sum of Numerator+0.10[Income(Income*Cost2)/PIncome/Sum of Numerator

Matching Requirements: Federal funds may be used for 90 percent of costs.

Federal Funding for the Work Incentive Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	5.07	1.34	1.5	1.5
Maine	1.94	0.52	0.6	0.6
Massachusetts	11.63	3.05	3.3	3.3
New Hampshire	0.76	0.19	0.2	0.2
Rhode Island	2.04	0.53	0.6	0.6
Vermont	2.55	0.69	0.7	0.8
Total	23.98	6.33	6.9	6.9
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	1.20	0.31	0.3	0.3
Maryland	6.88	1.75	2.0	1.9
New Jersey	12.07	3.54	3.5	3.9
New York	30.70	8.00	8.8	8.7
Pennsylvania	15.47	4.20	4.4	4.6
Total	66.32	17.80	19.1	19.4
Midwest				
Illinois	17.54	4.57	5.0	5.0
Indiana	4.74	1.20	1.4	1.3
Iowa	3.85	1.00	1.1	1.1
Michigan	24.78	6.67	7.1	7.3
Minnesota	6.94	1.85	2.0	2.0
Ohio	20.14	5.14	5.8	5.6
Wisconsin	13.30	3.64	3.8	4.0
Total	91.29	24.08	26.2	26.2
South				
Alabama	3.32	0.85	1.0	0.9
Arkansas	2.06	0.53	0.6	0.6
District of Columbia	3.38	0.89	1.0	1.0
Florida	5.34	1.40	1.5	1.5
Georgia	5.82	1.53	1.7	1.7
Kentucky	3.66	0.91	1.1	1.0
Louisiana	2.73	0.68	0.8	0.7
Mississippi	2.84	0.70	0.8	0.8
North Carolina	5.15	1.31	1.5	1.4
Oklahoma	2.12	0.56	0.6	0.6
South Carolina	2.65	0.66	0.8	0.7
Tennessee	3.49	0.91	1.0	1.0
Texas	7.22	1.91	2.1	2.1
Virginia	5.04	1.33	1.4	1.4
West Virginia	5.69	1.27	1.6	1.4
Total	60.53	15.44	17.4	16.8

Federal Funding for the Work Incentive Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	1.10	0.24	0.3	0.3
Arizona	2.43	0.65	0.7	0.7
California	49.16	12.68	14.1	13.8
Colorado	5.65	1.72	1.6	1.9
Hawaii	2.02	0.54	0.6	0.6
Idaho	2.28	0.61	0.7	0.7
Kansas	2.64	0.68	0.8	0.7
Missouri	5.11	1.31	1.5	1.4
Montana	1.57	0.44	0.5	0.5
Nebraska	1.24	0.32	0.4	0.3
Nevada	1.04	0.27	0.3	0.3
New Mexico	1.50	0.40	0.4	0.4
North Dakota	0.88	0.31	0.3	0.3
Oregon	9.17	2.57	2.6	2.8
South Dakota	1.48	0.40	0.4	0.4
Utah	4.66	0.81	1.3	0.9
Washington	13.30	3.98	3.8	4.3
Wyoming	0.56	0.25	0.2	0.3
Total	105.78	28.15	30.4	30.7
Northeast	90.29	24.12	26.0	26.3
Midwest	91.29	24.08	26.2	26.2
Northeast and Midwest	181.59	48.20	52.2	52.5
South	60.53	15.44	17.4	16.8
West	105.78	28.15	30.4	30.7
South and West	166.31	43.59	47.8	47.5
U.S. Total[1]	347.90	91.80	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, "Actual and Estimated Awards for Work Incentive Program Employment and Training Activities and Social Services FY 80-82," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1982; and "Work Incentive Program Funding FY 85-88," agency data, Washington, D.C., February 1988.

Older Americans Programs: Nutrition Services

Department of Health and Human Services
Office of Human Development Services
Administration on Aging

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1981 total: $342.0 million; NE-MW share: 46.7%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $426.5 million; NE-MW share: 45.4%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Human Resources (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources, Subcommittee on Aging (S)

Governing Authority: Older Americans Act of 1965, Public Law 89-73, as amended by the Comprehensive Older Americans Act Amendments of 1978, Public Law 95-478; and the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1984, Public Law 98-459, as amended.

Program Goals: To provide older Americans with low-cost nutritious meals and with appropriate nutrition education and other nutrition services. Meals may be served in a congregate setting or delivered to the home.

Formula Description: Funds are allotted in proportion to each state's population 60 years or older. State agencies are allowed to use up to 5 percent of their services allotments, or $300,000, whichever is greater, to pay for administration of the state plan. These allowable amounts are applicable as long as appropriations for Title III services (exclusive of funds for the USDA commodity program) do not exceed $800 million. If appropriations exceed $800 million, states could use the greater of 5 percent of their services allotments or $500,000.

State Share = Pop60/Pop60Tot

Matching Requirements: The federal share can cover up to 85 percent for the cost of nutrition services. State or local public agencies may provide up to one-quarter of their share in allowable costs or local agency in-kind contributions. The federal share of administrative costs may not exceed 75 percent.

Federal Funding for Older Americans Programs, Nutrition Services: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989[1] Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	4.94	6.09	1.4	1.4
Maine	1.80	2.32	0.5	0.5
Massachusetts	9.55	11.37	2.8	2.7
New Hampshire	1.73	2.25	0.5	0.5
Rhode Island	1.75	2.28	0.5	0.5
Vermont	1.73	2.19	0.5	0.5
Total	21.50	26.49	6.3	6.2
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	1.73	2.20	0.5	0.5
Maryland	5.35	6.79	1.6	1.6
New Jersey	11.67	14.15	3.4	3.3
New York	28.66	33.71	8.4	7.9
Pennsylvania	20.39	24.73	6.0	5.8
Total	67.79	81.58	19.8	19.1
Midwest				
Illinois	16.47	20.08	4.8	4.7
Indiana	7.63	9.38	2.2	2.2
Iowa	5.00	5.91	1.5	1.4
Michigan	12.18	14.94	3.6	3.5
Minnesota	6.19	7.41	1.8	1.7
Ohio	15.55	18.99	4.5	4.5
Wisconsin	7.41	8.78	2.2	2.1
Total	70.43	85.47	20.6	20.0
South				
Alabama	5.61	7.00	1.6	1.6
Arkansas	3.84	4.83	1.1	1.1
District of Columbia	1.74	2.20	0.5	0.5
Florida	19.96	26.90	5.8	6.3
Georgia	6.57	8.54	1.9	2.0
Kentucky	5.25	6.45	1.5	1.5
Louisiana	5.09	6.55	1.5	1.5
Mississippi	3.57	4.51	1.0	1.1
North Carolina	7.69	10.13	2.2	2.4
Oklahoma	4.73	5.88	1.4	1.4
South Carolina	3.69	5.00	1.1	1.2
Tennessee	6.59	8.25	1.9	1.9
Texas	17.38	22.44	5.1	5.3
Virginia	6.76	8.56	2.0	2.0
West Virginia	3.09	3.84	0.9	0.9
Total	101.57	131.07	29.7	30.7

Federal Funding for Older Americans Programs, Nutrition Services: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989[1] Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	1.73	2.17	0.5	0.5
Arizona	3.81	5.38	1.1	1.3
California	31.88	40.18	9.3	9.4
Colorado	3.31	4.24	1.0	1.0
Hawaii	1.73	2.25	0.5	0.5
Idaho	1.74	2.24	0.5	0.5
Kansas	3.96	4.75	1.2	1.1
Missouri	8.15	9.83	2.4	2.3
Montana	1.73	2.23	0.5	0.5
Nebraska	2.61	3.18	0.8	0.7
Nevada	1.74	2.24	0.5	0.5
New Mexico	1.73	2.25	0.5	0.5
North Dakota	1.74	2.21	0.5	0.5
Oregon	3.99	4.95	1.2	1.2
South Dakota	1.74	2.22	0.5	0.5
Utah	1.74	2.26	0.5	0.5
Washington	5.61	7.16	1.6	1.7
Wyoming	1.73	2.17	0.5	0.5
Total	80.68	101.91	23.6	23.9
Northeast	89.29	108.07	26.1	25.3
Midwest	70.43	85.47	20.6	20.0
Northeast and Midwest	159.72	193.55	46.7	45.4
South	101.57	131.07	29.7	30.7
West	80.68	101.91	23.6	23.9
South and West	182.25	232.98	53.3	54.6
U.S. Total[2]	341.97	426.53	100.0	100.0

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1. Includes Congregate Nutrition Services and Home-Delivered Nutrition Services.
2. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services, "FY 1981 State Allotment Amounts Under Title III of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as Amended," agency data, Washington, D.C., June 1981; and "FY 1989 Title III Allotments," agency data, Washington, D.C., October 1988.

School Breakfast Program

Department of Agriculture
Food and Nutrition Service

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $315.0 million; NE-MW share: 26.3%[1]
Fiscal 1987 total: $427.2 million; NE-MW share: 24.4%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies (H); Subcommittee on Agriculture and Related Agencies (S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education (H); Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, Subcommittee on Nutrition and Investigations (S)

Governing Authority: Child Nutrition Act of 1966, Public Law 89-642, as amended; Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35.

Program Goals: To help states provide nutritious breakfasts for school children, through cash grants.

Formula Description: There were three federal reimbursement rates for school year 1988-89: (1) the rate for those breakfasts for which children paid full price was 14 cents per meal; (2) for reduced-price breakfasts served to children whose family incomes were between 130 and 185 percent of poverty level the rate was 49.25 cents; and (3) for free breakfasts served to children whose family incomes were below 130 percent of poverty the rate was 79.25 cents per meal.

Federal payments are computed by multiplying the reimbursement rates by the number of breakfasts served in each category. The payment rates are updated annually to reflect changes in the consumer price index for all urban consumers in the food-away-from-home series. For districts determined to be in severe need, the reimbursement rates for reduced-price and free meals are increased to 64.75 and 94.78 cents. "Severe need" is defined as cases where the reimbursement rate is insufficient to cover the costs of a school's breakfast program, and 40 percent or more of the lunches served to students in the second preceding school year were served free or at a reduced price.

$$\text{State Grant} = (\text{Break}*\text{Rate1})+(\text{Reduce}*\text{Rate2})=(\text{Free}*\text{Rate3})$$

Matching Requirements: None for federal funds. Schools and program recipients are responsible for costs over the federal reimbursements provided for each meal.

Federal Funding for the School Breakfast Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1987 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	0.85	1.25	0.3	0.3
Maine	0.97	0.86	0.3	0.2
Massachusetts	4.90	7.11	1.6	1.7
New Hampshire	0.36	0.49	0.1	0.1
Rhode Island	0.70	0.80	0.2	0.2
Vermont	0.16	0.13	0.1	0.0
Total	7.94	10.64	2.5	2.5
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.85	0.92	0.3	0.2
Maryland	4.70	5.04	1.5	1.2
New Jersey	4.68	5.32	1.5	1.2
New York	25.79	34.60	8.2	8.1
Pennsylvania	5.51	6.83	1.7	1.6
Total	41.53	52.71	13.2	12.3
Midwest				
Illinois	9.57	11.38	3.0	2.7
Indiana	2.93	3.38	0.9	0.8
Iowa	1.04	1.56	0.3	0.4
Michigan	4.45	4.46	1.4	1.0
Minnesota	1.59	1.82	0.5	0.4
Ohio	12.78	15.72	4.1	3.7
Wisconsin	1.16	2.45	0.4	0.6
Total	33.52	40.77	10.6	9.5
South				
Alabama	11.20	12.51	3.6	2.9
Arkansas	4.41	5.84	1.4	1.4
District of Columbia	1.82	1.58	0.6	0.4
Florida	16.57	22.09	5.3	5.2
Georgia	11.30	16.19	3.6	3.8
Kentucky	10.11	13.54	3.2	3.2
Louisiana	10.18	15.26	3.2	3.6
Mississippi	9.51	15.09	3.0	3.5
North Carolina	20.72	19.75	6.6	4.6
Oklahoma	4.12	6.38	1.3	1.5
South Carolina	7.85	8.75	2.5	2.0
Tennessee	7.75	15.18	2.5	3.6
Texas	42.37	62.60	13.4	14.7
Virginia	5.48	6.62	1.7	1.5
West Virginia	4.27	8.61	1.4	2.0
Total	167.67	229.99	53.2	53.8

Federal Funding for the School Breakfast Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1987 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.37	0.72	0.1	0.2
Arizona	3.09	6.04	1.0	1.4
California	41.10	59.91	13.0	14.0
Colorado	1.93	2.45	0.6	0.6
Hawaii	2.23	2.29	0.7	0.5
Idaho	0.22	0.50	0.1	0.1
Kansas	0.82	0.92	0.3	0.2
Missouri	4.45	6.03	1.4	1.4
Montana	0.56	0.74	0.2	0.2
Nebraska	0.60	0.77	0.2	0.2
Nevada	1.04	1.17	0.3	0.3
New Mexico	2.47	3.40	0.8	0.8
North Dakota	0.28	0.41	0.1	0.1
Oregon	1.10	2.23	0.3	0.5
South Dakota	0.95	1.52	0.3	0.4
Utah	0.59	0.55	0.2	0.1
Washington	2.51	3.24	0.8	0.8
Wyoming	0.09	0.18	0.0	0.0
Total	64.40	93.05	20.4	21.8
Northeast	49.46	63.35	15.7	14.8
Midwest	33.52	40.77	10.6	9.5
Northeast and Midwest	82.99	104.12	26.3	24.4
South	167.67	229.99	53.2	53.8
West	64.40	93.05	20.4	21.8
South and West	232.07	323.04	73.7	75.6
U.S. Total[1]	315.06	427.16	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, "School Breakfast Program--FY 1981: Program Participation, Number of Breakfasts, and Federal Reimbursement;" and "School Breakfast Program --FY 1987: Program Participation, Number of Breakfasts and Federal Reimbursement," agency data, Washington, D.C., June 15, 1983, and June 15, 1988.

Foster Care: Title IV-E

Department of Health and Human Services
Office of Human Development Services
Administration for Children, Youth and Families

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $308.8 million; NE-MW share: 64.4%[1]
Fiscal 1987 total: $716.3 million; NE-MW share: 59.9%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee Human Resources (H); Committee on Finance (S)

Governing Authority: Social Security Act, Public Law 74-271, as added to by the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980, Public Law 96-272.

Program Goals: To provide help to eligible children needing care away from their families (in foster care) who are in the placement and care of the state agency administering the program. The program also seeks to provide assistance in the cost of state administration and training.

Formula Description: This is an open-ended cost reimbursement program using the Medicaid reimbursement rate. In this program, as in Medicaid, per-capita income squared is used to compute the reimbursement rate. The minimum federal share is 50 percent, the maximum is 83 percent. Training costs are matched at a 75 percent rate and other administrative costs at a 50 percent rate.

$$\text{Federal Share} = 1-[0.45(\text{Pci}/\text{PciUS})^2]$$

Pci = 3-year average of a state's per-capita personal income

Matching Requirements: See formula narrative

Federal Funding for Foster Care, Title IV-E: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1987 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	1.52	4.28	0.5	0.6
Maine	2.20	4.17	0.7	0.6
Massachusetts	2.81	4.80	0.9	0.7
New Hampshire	0.64	1.05	0.2	0.1
Rhode Island	0.93	2.96	0.3	0.4
Vermont	0.67	3.61	0.2	0.5
Total	8.77	20.87	2.8	2.9
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.36	0.41	0.1	0.1
Maryland	3.31	14.93	1.1	2.1
New Jersey	1.96	14.33	0.6	2.0
New York	108.82	197.36	35.2	27.6
Pennsylvania	30.13	43.25	9.8	6.0
Total	144.57	270.28	46.8	37.7
Midwest				
Illinois	7.59	27.62	2.5	3.9
Indiana	1.05	1.27	0.3	0.2
Iowa	0.99	3.83	0.3	0.5
Michigan	17.78	56.94	5.8	7.9
Minnesota	4.71	9.96	1.5	1.4
Ohio	4.10	22.25	1.3	3.1
Wisconsin	9.42	15.95	3.1	2.2
Total	45.63	137.82	14.8	19.2
South				
Alabama	1.72	2.08	0.6	0.3
Arkansas	0.51	1.02	0.2	0.1
District of Columbia	6.42	4.50	2.1	0.6
Florida	1.68	5.29	0.5	0.7
Georgia	2.38	9.79	0.8	1.4
Kentucky	1.59	6.91	0.5	1.0
Louisiana	3.48	13.34	1.1	1.9
Mississippi	0.98	0.85	0.3	0.1
North Carolina	2.00	2.34	0.6	0.3
Oklahoma	1.24	3.78	0.4	0.5
South Carolina	0.61	3.34	0.2	0.5
Tennessee	2.01	1.83	0.7	0.3
Texas	5.76	16.69	1.9	2.3
Virginia	2.98	3.70	1.0	0.5
West Virginia	1.13	6.77	0.4	0.9
Total	34.48	82.22	11.2	11.5

Federal Funding for Foster Care, Title IV-E: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1987 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.22	0.44	0.1	0.1
Arizona	0.82	3.13	0.3	0.4
California	56.57	151.00	18.3	21.1
Colorado	0.79	7.33	0.3	1.0
Hawaii	0.02	0.07	0.0	0.0
Idaho	0.29	0.26	0.1	0.0
Kansas	3.66	3.98	1.2	0.6
Missouri	2.15	14.04	0.7	2.0
Montana	0.77	1.42	0.3	0.2
Nebraska	1.34	3.27	0.4	0.5
Nevada	0.43	0.60	0.1	0.1
New Mexico	0.11	3.32	0.0	0.5
North Dakota	0.66	1.25	0.2	0.2
Oregon	4.72	8.45	1.5	1.2
South Dakota	0.65	0.51	0.2	0.1
Utah	0.46	0.96	0.1	0.1
Washington	1.59	4.87	0.5	0.7
Wyoming	0.06	0.15	0.0	0.0
Total	75.30	205.05	24.4	28.6
Northeast	153.34	291.15	49.7	40.6
Midwest	45.63	137.82	14.8	19.2
Northeast and Midwest	198.97	428.97	64.4	59.9
South	34.48	82.22	11.2	11.5
West	75.30	205.05	24.4	28.6
South and West	109.78	287.27	35.6	40.1
U.S. Total	308.75	716.25	100.0	100.0

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services, "Non-voluntary Foster Care FY 1981," and "Foster Care FY 1987," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1982 and 1988.

Child Care Food Program

Department of Agriculture
Food and Nutrition Service

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $292.0 million; NE-MW share: 43.0%[1]
Fiscal 1987 total: $479.0 million; NE-MW share: 39.1%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies (H); Subcommittee on Agriculture and Related Agencies (S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education (H); Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, Subcommittee on Nurtition and Investigations (S)

Governing Authority: National School Lunch Act, Public Law 79-396, as added by the National School Lunch Act and Child Nutrition Act of 1975, Public Law 94-105, as amended.

Program Goals: To help states initiate, maintain, or expand nonprofit food service programs for children in public and private nonprofit, nonresidential institutions providing child care, and private for-profit centers that receive compensation under Title XX for at least 25 percent of the children enrolled in nonresidential day-care services.

Formula Description: Payments are made to states that reimburse day care centers, day care homes, and agencies sponsoring day care homes. The federal reimbursement rates for meals served in day care centers are the same as those for the School Breakfast Program for breakfasts, and the National School Lunch Program for lunches and suppers. In school year 1988-89, the rates for the supplemental (snack meal) were 3.75 cents for all snacks, 20.0 cents for reduced-price snacks, and 40.25 cents for free snacks. As in the other programs, the reduced-price meals are served to children whose family incomes are above 130 and at or below 185 percent of the poverty level, and free meals are served to children whose family incomes are at or below 130 percent of the poverty level.

The federal reimbursement rates for meals served in day care homes are not income tested. Such homes receive the same reimbursement for each meal, regardless of the family income of the participant. In school year 1988-89, the rates were: 66.75 cents for each breakfast served, 125.25 cents for a lunch or supper, and 37.25 cents for supplements. For both centers and homes, the federal payments are computed by multiplying the reimbursement rates by the number of meals served in each category. The payment rates are updated annually based on the food-away-from-home series of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers. No more than two meals and one supplement may be reimbursed per child per day in day care homes. Up to three meals and one supplement, or two meals and two supplements may be reimbursed in day care centers.

Only sponsoring organizations for day care homes are reimbursed for administrative costs. They are reimbursed monthly based on the number of participating homes sponsored by the agency. The amount of reimbursement cannot exceed the lesser of actual expenses, the administrative budget approved by the state education agency, or the administrative payment computed by multiplying the number of day care homes under the sponsoring organization by the applicable rate. However, the administrative payment may not exceed 30 percent of the total of administrative and food service payments combined.

$$\text{State Grant (food)} = (\text{Rate1}*\text{Meals1})+(\text{Rate2}*\text{Meals2})$$
$$\text{State Grant (administrative)} = (\text{Rate3}*\text{Homes})$$

Matching Requirements: None for federal funds; program recipients are responsible for costs over federal reimbursement.

Federal Funding for Child Care Food Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Reimbursement for Food Provided Fiscal 1981	Reimbursement for Food Provided Fiscal 1987	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	2.76	4.92	0.9	1.0
Maine	1.13	3.05	0.4	0.6
Massachusetts	7.71	15.59	2.6	3.3
New Hampshire	1.10	1.13	0.4	0.2
Rhode Island	1.24	1.32	0.4	0.3
Vermont	0.40	1.14	0.1	0.2
Total	14.34	27.15	4.9	5.7
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	1.08	1.96	0.4	0.4
Maryland	3.65	7.71	1.2	1.6
New Jersey	7.38	10.03	2.5	2.1
New York	28.36	37.63	9.7	7.9
Pennsylvania	10.41	15.55	3.6	3.2
Total	50.87	72.89	17.4	15.2
Midwest				
Illinois	14.39	19.25	4.9	4.0
Indiana	4.77	6.94	1.6	1.4
Iowa	2.26	5.06	0.8	1.1
Michigan	13.10	16.70	4.5	3.5
Minnesota	13.07	20.00	4.5	4.2
Ohio	9.15	13.48	3.1	2.8
Wisconsin	3.72	5.97	1.3	1.2
Total	60.47	87.40	20.7	18.2
South				
Alabama	7.95	9.99	2.7	2.1
Arkansas	2.31	4.09	0.8	0.9
District of Columbia	1.43	1.67	0.5	0.3
Florida	11.51	18.25	3.9	3.8
Georgia	9.06	13.44	3.1	2.8
Kentucky	2.73	5.36	0.9	1.1
Louisiana	3.57	13.02	1.2	2.7
Mississippi	7.99	13.38	2.7	2.8
North Carolina	6.62	10.77	2.3	2.2
Oklahoma	3.10	6.79	1.1	1.4
South Carolina	3.82	5.49	1.3	1.1
Tennessee	4.85	6.78	1.7	1.4
Texas	13.99	28.05	4.8	5.9
Virginia	3.62	8.01	1.2	1.7
West Virginia	1.62	2.48	0.6	0.5
Total	84.18	147.55	28.8	30.8

Federal Funding for Child Care Food Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Reimbursement for Food Provided Fiscal 1981	Reimbursement for Food Provided Fiscal 1987	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	1.74	2.48	0.6	0.5
Arizona	4.21	8.10	1.4	1.7
California	29.34	54.35	10.0	11.3
Colorado	7.93	11.62	2.7	2.4
Hawaii	1.14	1.50	0.4	0.3
Idaho	0.57	1.61	0.2	0.3
Kansas	3.97	8.33	1.4	1.7
Missouri	5.03	8.87	1.7	1.9
Montana	1.55	2.18	0.5	0.5
Nebraska	1.75	5.05	0.6	1.1
Nevada	0.57	0.61	0.2	0.1
New Mexico	2.72	6.10	0.9	1.3
North Dakota	2.11	4.32	0.7	0.9
Oregon	3.07	4.47	1.1	0.9
South Dakota	1.84	1.69	0.6	0.4
Utah	2.03	5.88	0.7	1.2
Washington	11.73	15.18	4.0	3.2
Wyoming	0.85	1.70	0.3	0.4
Total	82.15	144.04	28.1	30.1
Northeast	65.21	100.04	22.3	20.9
Midwest	60.47	87.40	20.7	18.2
Northeast and Midwest	125.69	187.44	43.0	39.1
South	84.18	147.55	28.8	30.8
West	82.15	144.04	28.1	30.1
South and West	166.33	291.59	57.0	60.9
U.S. Total[1]	292.02[2]	479.03[2]	100.0	100.0

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1. U.S. totals do not include funds for the territories.
2. Federal reimbursement for meal service only.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Child Care Food Service Program--FY 1981 and Child Care Food Program--FY 1987 (Washington, D.C., July 10, 1983 and July 1, 1988).

Senior Community Service Employment Program

Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

Funding is authorized through
September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1981 total: $271.9 million; NE-MW share: 45.2%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $324.5 million; NE-MW share: 43.8%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Human Resources (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources, Subcommittee on Aging (S)

Governing Authority: Older Americans Act, Public Law 89-73, as added by the Older American Community Service Employment Act, Public Law 94-135, as amended.

Program Goals: To provide, foster, and promote useful part-time work opportunities (usually 20 hours per week) in community service activities for low-income persons who are 55 years old and older.

Formula Description: Allocations are made to eight national nonprofit organizations, as well as state agencies and territories. The Older Americans Act contains provisions as to the distribution of funds to national organizations and states. First, nonprofit organizations receive funds sufficient to finance the number of job slots sponsored by such groups in fiscal 1978. This is done by updating the unit cost of funding each job slot funded in fiscal 1978. No more than 45 percent of the funds over the 1978 level is allocated to national nonprofit organizations, with the remainder allocated to states. Funds over the 1978 level are allocated based on each state's share of the U.S. population aged 55 or over, multiplied by a per-capita income adjustment factor (or allotment ratio). Despite this provision of law, however, in recent years appropriations legislation has specified that total national organizations are to receive 78 percent of funds and state agencies 22 percent.

Nonprofit Share = Jobs*Costs
State Share = Pop55[1-0.5*(Pci/PciUS)]/Sum of Numerator

Pci = state per-capita income

Matching Requirements: Federal funding is 90 percent, except for an emergency or disaster project, or a project located in an economically depressed area, where it is 100 percent.

Federal Funding for Senior Community Service Employment Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988[1]

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	3.32	3.67	1.2	1.1
Maine	1.76	2.02	0.6	0.6
Massachusetts	6.89	7.37	2.5	2.3
New Hampshire	1.21	1.48	0.4	0.5
Rhode Island	1.46	1.72	0.5	0.5
Vermont	1.51	1.78	0.6	0.5
Total	16.15	18.04	5.9	5.6
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	1.16	1.43	0.4	0.4
Maryland	3.77	4.43	1.4	1.4
New Jersey	8.62	9.39	3.2	2.9
New York	20.59	22.43	7.6	6.9
Pennsylvania	15.58	18.61	5.7	5.7
Total	49.72	56.29	18.3	17.3
Midwest				
Illinois	11.00	13.32	4.0	4.1
Indiana	7.24	8.64	2.7	2.7
Iowa	3.59	4.30	1.3	1.3
Michigan	8.87	11.04	3.3	3.4
Minnesota	6.89	7.67	2.5	2.4
Ohio	12.04	14.60	4.4	4.5
Wisconsin	7.30	8.32	2.7	2.6
Total	56.93	67.89	20.9	20.9
South				
Alabama	5.02	6.13	1.8	1.9
Arkansas	5.18	5.92	1.9	1.8
District of Columbia	1.59	1.86	0.6	0.6
Florida	14.42	18.61	5.3	5.7
Georgia	5.79	7.07	2.1	2.2
Kentucky	5.25	6.27	1.9	1.9
Louisiana	4.49	5.65	1.7	1.7
Mississippi	3.39	4.16	1.2	1.3
North Carolina	6.76	8.47	2.5	2.6
Oklahoma	4.25	5.16	1.6	1.6
South Carolina	3.36	4.31	1.2	1.3
Tennessee	5.51	6.80	2.0	2.1
Texas	13.85	17.52	5.1	5.4
Virginia	5.85	6.80	2.2	2.1
West Virginia	3.14	3.74	1.2	1.2
Total	87.85	108.47	32.3	33.4

Federal Funding for Senior Community Service Employment Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988[1] (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	1.16	1.43	0.4	0.4
Arizona	2.78	3.81	1.0	1.2
California	21.79	26.08	8.0	8.0
Colorado	2.58	3.10	0.9	1.0
Hawaii	1.16	1.43	0.4	0.4
Idaho	1.27	1.55	0.5	0.5
Kansas	2.83	3.38	1.0	1.0
Missouri	6.99	8.15	2.6	2.5
Montana	1.74	2.01	0.6	0.6
Nebraska	2.18	2.53	0.8	0.8
Nevada	1.27	1.55	0.5	0.5
New Mexico	1.30	1.73	0.5	0.5
North Dakota	1.67	1.93	0.6	0.6
Oregon	3.92	4.61	1.4	1.4
South Dakota	1.95	2.22	0.7	0.7
Utah	1.70	2.04	0.6	0.6
Washington	3.72	4.72	1.4	1.5
Wyoming	1.27	1.55	0.5	0.5
Total	61.28	73.82	22.5	22.7
Northeast	65.87	74.33	24.2	22.9
Midwest	56.93	67.89	20.9	20.9
Northeast and Midwest	122.80	142.22	45.2	43.8
South	87.85	108.47	32.3	33.4
West	61.28	73.82	22.5	22.7
South and West	149.13	182.29	54.8	56.2
U.S. Total[2]	271.93	324.51	100.0	100.0

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1. Fiscal year 1981 used from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982, and fiscal year 1988 used from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

2. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, "Older Americans Act--Planning Estimates 1/81," and "FY 1988 Older Americans Program Allocations," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1981 and 1988.

Highway Planning and Construction: Interstate Highway Substitution

Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1983 total: $256.2 million; NE-MW share: 72.0%[1]
Fiscal 1990 total: $543.9 million; NE-MW share: 89.2%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation and Committee on Ways and Means (H); Committee on Environment and Public Works, Subcommittee on Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Commerce, Science and Technology, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (S)

Governing Authority: Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, Public Law 97-424; and Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, Public Law 100-17.

Program Goals: To help states develop an integrated, interconnected network of highways by funding substitute highway projects in place of withdrawn portions of the Interstate Highway System.

Formula Description: Funds are apportioned among 20 states and the District of Columbia. Substitute highway projects are those constructed in lieu of portions of the previously planned Interstate Highway System. State and local governments cooperated in selecting portions of the planned interstate to be withdrawn and proposed an alternative program that would serve the same areas (known as "withdrawal areas)." States are entitled to receive the amount of funds equal to those necessary to complete portions of the Interstate System they withdrew (known as "withdrawal value)." States were also allowed to split this amount between substitute highway and substitute mass-transportation projects, in cooperation with local officials. (The substitute mass transportation projects were funded separately from the highway projects.)

Administrative costs account for 3.75 percent of total authorized funds; 75 percent of the remaining funds are apportioned to states in proportion to the value of the highway segments withdrawn from the interstate construction program. The other 25 percent is set aside for discretionary grants which, in recent years, Congress has earmarked for particular projects eligible for funding in the substitute program.

State Share = Wv/WvTot

Matching Requirements: The federal share is 85 percent, except for projects for traffic-control signalization, where it may cover 100 percent.

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Interstate Highway Substitution: Fiscal 1983 and Fiscal 1990

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1983 Program Apportionment	Fiscal 1990 Program Apportionment	Fiscal 1983 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1990 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	4.15	81.62	1.6	15.0
Maine	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	0.00	8.37	0.0	1.5
New Hampshire	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	7.50	51.97	2.9	9.6
Vermont	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Total	11.65	141.96	4.5	26.1
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Maryland	4.20	52.76	1.6	9.7
New Jersey	1.00	26.98	0.4	5.0
New York	23.70	156.37	9.3	28.8
Pennsylvania	1.60	8.68	0.6	1.6
Total	30.50	244.79	11.9	45.0
Midwest				
Illinois	124.10	59.62	48.4	11.0
Indiana	0.30	3.81	0.1	0.7
Iowa	6.10	22.10	2.4	4.1
Michigan	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	10.70	2.84	4.2	0.5
Ohio	1.00	9.81	0.4	1.8
Wisconsin	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Total	142.20	98.18	55.5	18.1
South				
Alabama	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Arkansas	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia	8.75	11.22	3.4	2.1
Florida	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Georgia	0.00	8.34	0.0	1.5
Kentucky	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	2.80	19.88	1.1	3.7
Texas	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Virginia	1.30	1.24	0.5	0.2
West Virginia	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Total	12.85	40.68	5.0	7.5

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Interstate Highway Substitution: Fiscal 1983 and Fiscal 1990 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1983 Program Apportionment	Fiscal 1990 Program Apportionment	Fiscal 1983 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1990 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Arizona	16.22	0.14	6.3	0.0
California	0.50	2.41	0.2	0.4
Colorado	29.08	4.98	11.4	0.9
Hawaii	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Idaho	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Kansas	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Missouri	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Montana	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	4.30	1.71	1.7	0.3
Nevada	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
North Dakota	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Oregon	8.90	9.05	3.5	1.7
South Dakota	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Utah	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Washington	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Total	59.00	18.28	23.0	3.4
Northeast	42.15	386.74	16.5	71.1
Midwest	142.20	98.18	55.5	18.1
Northeast and Midwest	184.35	484.92	72.0	89.2
South	12.85	40.68	5.0	7.5
West	59.00	18.28	23.0	3.4
South and West	71.85	58.97	28.0	10.8
U.S. Total	256.20	543.89	100.0	100.0

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, agency data, Washington, D.C., 1983; and "Summary of FY 1990 Interstate and FY 1989 Non-Interstate Apportionments Pursuant to the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1987," agency data, Washington, D.C., October 1988.

Migrant Education: Basic State Formula Grant Program

Department of Education
Office of the Assistant Secretary
for Elementary and Secondary Education

Funding is authorized through
September 30, 1989

Fiscal 1981 total: $256.1 million; NE-MW share: 14.9%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $258.5 million; NE-MW share: 13.6%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources (S)

Governing Authority: Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35, as amended.

Program Goals: To establish and improve programs to meet the special educational needs of children of migratory agricultural works or migratory fisherman.

Formula Description: Allocations are made to states based on the number of migratory school-age children, multiplied by 40 percent of the average per-pupil expenditure, after expenditures are adjusted to no less than 80 percent, or more than 120 percent of the average U.S. per-pupil expenditure. The Secretary adjusts the number of eligible children to reflect needs and costs for summer projects.

State Share= [Mig*(Share*EdExp)]/Sum of Numerator

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Migrant Education, Basic State Formula Grant Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	2.59	2.65	1.0	1.0
Maine	3.10	3.09	1.2	1.2
Massachusetts	5.87	4.97	2.3	1.9
New Hampshire	0.01	0.08	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	0.02	0.13	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0.29	0.64	0.1	0.2
Total	11.88	11.55	4.6	4.5
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.96	0.73	0.4	0.3
Maryland	0.94	0.30	0.4	0.1
New Jersey	3.15	1.87	1.2	0.7
New York	4.26	4.47	1.7	1.7
Pennsylvania	2.39	2.07	0.9	0.8
Total	11.69	9.44	4.6	3.7
Midwest				
Illinois	1.83	1.95	0.7	0.8
Indiana	1.03	0.62	0.4	0.2
Iowa	0.24	0.08	0.1	0.0
Michigan	6.44	8.13	2.5	3.1
Minnesota	1.97	1.35	0.8	0.5
Ohio	1.71	1.27	0.7	0.5
Wisconsin	1.42	0.75	0.6	0.3
Total	14.64	14.14	5.7	5.5
South				
Alabama	0.96	1.80	0.4	0.7
Arkansas	4.99	4.26	1.9	1.6
District of Columbia	0.03	0.06	0.0	0.0
Florida	19.25	22.03	7.5	8.5
Georgia	3.08	2.28	1.2	0.9
Kentucky	3.93	2.06	1.5	0.8
Louisiana	5.60	4.13	2.2	1.6
Mississippi	3.07	1.93	1.2	0.7
North Carolina	7.75	2.57	3.0	1.0
Oklahoma	2.45	1.20	1.0	0.5
South Carolina	0.63	0.30	0.2	0.1
Tennessee	0.33	0.21	0.1	0.1
Texas	66.97	47.45	26.2	18.4
Virginia	0.77	0.35	0.3	0.1
West Virginia	0.21	0.04	0.1	0.0
Total	120.00	90.67	46.9	35.1

Federal Funding for Migrant Education, Basic State Formula Grant Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.19	5.76	0.1	2.2
Arizona	6.54	6.06	2.6	2.3
California	61.23	89.71	23.9	34.7
Colorado	3.00	2.31	1.2	0.9
Hawaii	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Idaho	3.14	3.32	1.2	1.3
Kansas	1.14	3.60	0.4	1.4
Missouri	1.81	0.85	0.7	0.3
Montana	0.86	0.28	0.3	0.1
Nebraska	0.44	0.30	0.2	0.1
Nevada	0.45	0.59	0.2	0.2
New Mexico	2.48	1.27	1.0	0.5
North Dakota	0.75	0.47	0.3	0.2
Oregon	5.85	6.87	2.3	2.7
South Dakota	0.04	0.04	0.0	0.0
Utah	0.38	0.52	0.1	0.2
Washington	9.22	10.46	3.6	4.0
Wyoming	0.34	0.27	0.1	0.1
Total	97.84	132.67	38.2	51.3
Northeast	23.57	20.99	9.2	8.1
Midwest	14.64	14.14	5.7	5.5
Northeast and Midwest	38.21	35.13	14.9	13.6
South	120.00	90.67	46.9	35.1
West	97.84	132.67	38.2	51.3
South and West	217.84	223.33	85.1	86.4
U.S. Total	256.05[1]	258.46[2]	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico and excludes $7,360,000 in migrant coordination activity.

[2] Excludes funds for Puerto Rico and the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education, "Title I, 1981-82 Appropriation," and "Migrant Education Allocation, FY 88," agency data, Washington, D.C., December 1981 and December 1988.

Older Americans Programs: Supportive Services

Department of Health and Human Services
Office of Human Development Services
Administration on Aging

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1981 total: $246.0 million; NE-MW share: 46.7%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $271.3 million; NE-MW share: 45.4%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Human Resources (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources, Subcommittee on Aging (S)

Governing Authority: The Older Americans Act of 1965, Public Law 89-73, as amended by the Comprehensive Older Americans Act Amendments of 1978, Public Law 95-478 and the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1984, Public Law 98-459, as amended.

Program Goals: To help states support programs for older persons via statewide planning, and area planning and provision of social services, including multipurpose senior centers.

Formula Description: Funds are distributed to agencies on aging in the states and territories. Exclusive of a small set-aside, funds are allocated in proportion to each state's population 60 years of age or older. State agencies are allowed to use up to 5 percent of the services allotments, or $300,000, whichever is greater, to pay for administration of the state plan. These allowable amounts for state plan administration are applicable as long as appropriations for these services do not exceed $800 million. If they do, states would be allowed to use the greater of 5 percent of their services allotments or $500,000.

$$\text{State Share} = \text{Pop60}/\text{Pop60Tot}$$

Matching Requirements: The federal share is 85 percent for the cost of Supportive Services. State and local governments must provide at least one-quarter of the 15 percent match from its own funds; the remainder may be in-kind. The federal share of administrative costs may not exceed 75 percent.

Federal Funding for Older Americans Programs, Supportive Services: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	3.55	3.87	1.4	1.4
Maine	1.30	1.47	0.5	0.5
Massachusetts	6.87	7.23	2.8	2.7
New Hampshire	1.26	1.43	0.5	0.5
Rhode Island	1.26	1.45	0.5	0.5
Vermont	1.25	1.39	0.5	0.5
Total	15.47	16.85	6.3	6.2
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	1.25	1.40	0.5	0.5
Maryland	3.85	4.32	1.6	1.6
New Jersey	8.40	9.00	3.4	3.3
New York	20.62	21.44	8.4	7.9
Pennsylvania	14.56	15.73	5.9	5.8
Total	48.67	51.89	19.8	19.1
Midwest				
Illinois	11.86	12.77	4.8	4.7
Indiana	5.54	5.97	2.3	2.2
Iowa	3.60	3.76	1.5	1.4
Michigan	8.76	9.50	3.6	3.5
Minnesota	4.45	4.71	1.8	1.7
Ohio	11.19	12.08	4.5	4.5
Wisconsin	5.33	5.59	2.2	2.1
Total	50.73	54.37	20.6	20.0
South				
Alabama	4.04	4.46	1.6	1.6
Arkansas	2.77	3.07	1.1	1.1
District of Columbia	1.26	1.40	0.5	0.5
Florida	14.36	17.11	5.8	6.3
Georgia	4.73	5.43	1.9	2.0
Kentucky	3.78	4.10	1.5	1.5
Louisiana	3.66	4.16	1.5	1.5
Mississippi	2.57	2.87	1.0	1.1
North Carolina	5.54	6.44	2.3	2.4
Oklahoma	3.41	3.74	1.4	1.4
South Carolina	2.66	3.18	1.1	1.2
Tennessee	4.74	5.25	1.9	1.9
Texas	12.51	14.28	5.1	5.3
Virginia	4.86	5.44	2.0	2.0
West Virginia	2.23	2.44	0.9	0.9
Total	73.10	83.37	29.7	30.7

Federal Funding for Older Americans Programs, Supportive Services: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	1.26	1.38	0.5	0.5
Arizona	2.74	3.43	1.1	1.3
California	22.94	25.56	9.3	9.4
Colorado	2.38	2.69	1.0	1.0
Hawaii	1.25	1.43	0.5	0.5
Idaho	1.26	1.43	0.5	0.5
Kansas	2.85	3.02	1.2	1.1
Missouri	5.87	6.25	2.4	2.3
Montana	1.25	1.41	0.5	0.5
Nebraska	1.88	2.03	0.8	0.7
Nevada	1.26	1.42	0.5	0.5
New Mexico	1.25	1.43	0.5	0.5
North Dakota	1.26	1.41	0.5	0.5
Oregon	2.87	3.15	1.2	1.2
South Dakota	1.25	1.42	0.5	0.5
Utah	1.26	1.44	0.5	0.5
Washington	4.04	4.55	1.6	1.7
Wyoming	1.25	1.38	0.5	0.5
Total	58.07	64.82	23.6	23.9
Northeast	64.14	68.74	26.1	25.3
Midwest	50.73	54.37	20.6	20.0
Northeast and Midwest	114.87	123.11	46.7	45.4
South	73.10	83.37	29.7	30.7
West	58.07	64.82	23.6	23.9
South and West	131.17	148.19	53.3	54.6
U.S. Total[1]	246.04	271.30	100.0	100.0

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1. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services, "FY 1981 State Allotment Amounts Under Title III of the Older Americans Act of 1965, As Amended," and "FY 1989 Title III Allotments," agency data, Washington, D.C., June 1981 and October 1988.

Schools and Roads: Grants to States

Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $231.3 million; NE-MW share: 1.7%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $318.0 million; NE-MW share: 1.7%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies (H); Subcommittee on Agriculture and Related Agencies (S)

Authorizing: Committee on Agriculture, Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit and Rural Development (H); Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry (S)

Governing Authority: Act of May 23, 1908, Public Law 60-136, as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976, Public Law 94-588.

Program Goals: To share receipts from National Forests with the states in which National Forests are located. These receipts may only be used for schools and roads, as provided in state law.

Formula Description: Funds are allocated to states with National Forest System lands and Puerto Rico. States receive 25 percent of (1) the gross receipts from the sale of forest products, minerals and land use; (2) the value of credits to purchasers of timber for the costs they incurred in the construction of roads needed for the National Forest Transportation System; and (3) collections received for the cost of returning harvested areas to operational use. The value of the gross receipts is reduced before the 25 percent calculation is made by the amount equal to that appropriated to purchase additional lands needed to minimize erosion and flood damage in specific areas.

$$\text{State Grant} = 0.25[(NFF+KV+PC)-SA]$$

NFF = National forest fund receipts from the sale of forest products, minerals and land use.
KV = Collections received for the cost of returning harvested timberland back into operation.
PC = credits to purchasers of timber for costs incurred in construction of roads needed for the National Forest Transportation System
SA = appropriations from national Forest Fund for purchase of land to minimize erosion and flood damage.

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Schools and Roads, Grants to States: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 State Share[1]	Fiscal 1988 State Share[1]	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Maine	0.02	0.03	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	0.28	0.37	0.1	0.1
Rhode Island	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0.10	0.13	0.0	0.0
Total	0.40	0.53	0.2	0.2
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Maryland	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
New Jersey	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
New York	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0.87	2.22	0.4	0.7
Total	0.87	2.23	0.4	0.7
Midwest				
Illinois	0.10	0.09	0.0	0.0
Indiana	0.12	0.07	0.0	0.0
Iowa	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Michigan	0.81	0.79	0.3	0.2
Minnesota	1.14	1.21	0.5	0.4
Ohio	0.10	0.09	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	0.50	0.41	0.2	0.1
Total	2.75	2.66	1.2	0.8
South				
Alabama	1.44	1.40	0.6	0.4
Arkansas	3.73	3.89	1.6	1.2
District of Columbia	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Florida	1.56	1.69	0.7	0.5
Georgia	1.00	0.80	0.4	0.3
Kentucky	0.20	0.45	0.1	0.1
Louisiana	2.00	2.80	0.9	0.9
Mississippi	5.78	5.05	2.5	1.6
North Carolina	0.78	0.61	0.3	0.2
Oklahoma	0.51	0.52	0.2	0.2
South Carolina	3.40	2.07	1.5	0.7
Tennessee	0.20	0.37	0.1	0.1
Texas	2.72	2.75	1.2	0.9
Virginia	0.39	0.41	0.2	0.1
West Virginia	0.31	0.59	0.1	0.2
Total	24.02	23.39	10.4	7.4

Federal Funding for Schools and Roads, Grants to States: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 State Share[1]	Fiscal 1988 State Share[1]	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	3.78	0.41	1.6	0.1
Arizona	5.86	7.72	2.5	2.4
California	42.02	63.31	18.2	19.9
Colorado	1.81	2.72	0.8	0.9
Hawaii	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Idaho	9.07	10.34	3.9	3.3
Kansas	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Missouri	2.82	2.13	1.2	0.7
Montana	8.08	8.24	3.5	2.6
Nebraska	0.06	0.03	0.0	0.0
Nevada	0.29	0.35	0.1	0.1
New Mexico	2.48	2.28	1.1	0.7
North Dakota	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Oregon	95.11	144.53	41.1	45.5
South Dakota	0.51	1.21	0.2	0.4
Utah	0.98	1.04	0.4	0.3
Washington	29.40	43.39	12.7	13.6
Wyoming	1.02	1.46	0.4	0.5
Total	203.25	289.16	87.9	90.9
Northeast	1.27	2.76	0.5	0.9
Midwest	2.75	2.66	1.2	0.8
Northeast and Midwest	4.02	5.42	1.7	1.7
South	24.02	23.39	10.4	7.4
West	203.25	289.16	87.9	90.9
South and West	227.27	312.55	98.3	98.3
U.S. Total[2]	231.29	317.97	100.0	100.0

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1. States with National Forests receive a 25-percent share of receipts from several activities which they must spend on schools and roads.
2. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Payments to States from National Forest Receipts, Fiscal Year 1981, October 1, 1980 thru September 30, 1981, State Summary," and "Payments to States from National Forest Receipts, Fiscal Year 1988, October 1, 1987 thru September 30, 1988, State Summary," data runs, Washington, D.C., February 16, 1982, and December 1, 1988.

Airport Improvement Program: Primary Airport Apportionments

Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1992

Fiscal 1982 total: $219.7 million; NE-MW share: 31.8%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $881.8 million; NE-MW share: 33.3%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Aviation and Committee on Ways and Means (H); Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, Subcommittee on Aviation (S)

Governing Authority: Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, Public Law 97-248, as amended.

Program Goals: To help sponsors, owners, or operators of public-use airports to develop a nationwide system of airports adequate to meet the needs of civil aeronautics.

Formula Description: Airport improvement funds are divided into three pots for apportionment: (1) up to 50 percent for primary airports--those commercial-service airports that enplane at least 0.01 percent of total enplaned passengers; (2) 12 percent to states and territories; and (3) the remainder by agency discretion.

Entitlement apportionments to primary airports are based on the number of airline passengers served in the preceding calendar year. Specifically, entitlements are computed by applying a cost per passenger of $6 to the first 50,000 passengers enplaned; $4 for the next 50,000; and 0.50 for each additional passenger. Entitlement apportionments above that amount are allocated by formula. In fiscal 1984 they were increased by 10 percent; in fiscal 1985 by 20 percent; in fiscal 1986 by 25 percent; and in fiscal 1987 by 30 percent. However, total apportionments may not exceed 50 percent of total funds authorized. No recipient receives less than $200,000 or more than $12,500,000 for any fiscal year. However, if apportionments exceed 50 percent of the amount authorized, apportionments to each airport will be ratably reduced. A separate provision in the law makes supplemental funds available for Alaskan airports.

$$\text{Airport Entitlement} = 1.10[(\text{Cost1}*\text{Enp1})+(\text{Cost2}*\text{Enp2})+(\text{Cost3}*\text{Enp3})+(\text{Cost4}*\text{Enp4})]$$

Matching Requirements: The federal matching percentage varies between airports that enplane more than 0.25 percent and fewer than 0.25 percent of the U.S.

	More than 0.25	Less than 0.25
Airport Development	75 percent	90 percent
Terminal Development	50 percent	50 percent
Implementation of Noise Compatibility Programs	80 percent	80 percent
Master Planning	75 percent	90 percent

Federal Funding for Airport Improvement Program, Primary Airport Apportionments: Fiscal 1982 and Fiscal 1988
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1982 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1982 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	1.83	0.72	0.8	0.1
Maine	1.16	1.78	0.5	0.2
Massachusetts	3.86	15.46	1.8	1.8
New Hampshire	0.37	1.30	0.2	0.1
Rhode Island	0.88	1.17	0.4	0.1
Vermont	0.51	1.87	0.2	0.2
Total	8.61	22.30	3.9	2.5
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.00	0.26	0.0	0.0
Maryland	1.55	9.89	0.7	1.1
New Jersey	0.17	11.78	0.1	1.3
New York	17.44	52.14	7.9	5.9
Pennsylvania	8.94	44.36	4.1	5.0
Total	28.11	118.43	12.8	13.4
Midwest				
Illinois	10.02	41.67	4.6	4.7
Indiana	2.85	36.14	1.3	4.1
Iowa	2.36	6.77	1.1	0.8
Michigan	5.69	13.71	2.6	1.6
Minnesota	2.99	10.99	1.4	1.2
Ohio	5.43	32.28	2.5	3.7
Wisconsin	3.81	11.07	1.7	1.3
Total	33.14	152.63	15.1	17.3
South				
Alabama	2.87	8.91	1.3	1.0
Arkansas	1.59	9.41	0.7	1.1
District of Columbia	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Florida	17.91	76.43	8.1	8.7
Georgia	9.52	29.53	4.3	3.3
Kentucky	3.03	26.42	1.4	3.0
Louisiana	4.65	18.54	2.1	2.1
Mississippi	1.17	2.72	0.5	0.3
North Carolina	4.82	17.32	2.2	2.0
Oklahoma	2.38	5.59	1.1	0.6
South Carolina	2.64	14.51	1.2	1.6
Tennessee	4.40	37.34	2.0	4.2
Texas	19.02	64.21	8.7	7.3
Virginia	3.48	17.81	1.6	2.0
West Virginia	1.05	2.12	0.5	0.2
Total	78.51	330.87	35.7	37.5

Federal Funding for Airport Improvement Program, Primary Airport Apportionments: Fiscal 1982 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1982 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1982 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	3.70	11.49	1.7	1.3
Arizona	3.55	19.14	1.6	2.2
California	22.91	88.93	10.4	10.1
Colorado	5.64	8.22	2.6	0.9
Hawaii	7.45	20.34	3.4	2.3
Idaho	1.82	1.40	0.8	0.2
Kansas	1.29	2.60	0.6	0.3
Missouri	4.94	26.28	2.2	3.0
Montana	2.15	4.87	1.0	0.6
Nebraska	1.65	2.92	0.7	0.3
Nevada	3.51	16.32	1.6	1.9
New Mexico	1.28	7.93	0.6	0.9
North Dakota	1.45	4.07	0.7	0.5
Oregon	2.24	5.58	1.0	0.6
South Dakota	1.19	2.63	0.5	0.3
Utah	1.40	9.89	0.6	1.1
Washington	4.50	21.17	2.0	2.4
Wyoming	0.73	3.76	0.3	0.4
Total	71.37	257.54	32.5	29.2
Northeast	36.72	140.73	16.7	16.0
Midwest	33.14	152.63	15.1	17.3
Northeast and Midwest	69.86	293.35	31.8	33.3
South	78.51	330.87	35.7	37.5
West	71.37	257.54	32.5	29.2
South and West	149.88	588.40	68.2	66.7
U.S. Total[1]	219.74	881.76	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, "Airport Improvement Program Distribution of $225,000,000 for Primary Airport Development for Fiscal Year 1982," and "Fiscal Year 1988 Airport Improvement Primary Grant Agreements by State," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1982 and 1988.

Highway Planning and Construction: Rail-Highway Crossings

Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1981 total: $185.4 million; NE-MW share: 40.6%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $155.8 million; NE-MW share: 37.9%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (H); Committee on Environment and Public Works, Subcommittee on Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (S)

Governing Authority: Highway Safety Act of 1973, Public Law 93-87, as amended; the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, Public Law 97-424; and the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, Public Law 100-17.

Program Goals: To help states eliminate the hazards of rail-highway crossings.

Formula Description: Funds are apportioned among the states, except for a set-aside of up to 3.75 percent for administrative costs and federally sponsored research. The remaining funds are apportioned one-half in proportion to each state's share of total number of rail-highway crossings, one-quarter in proportion to each state's share of total urban population, and one-twelfth in proportion to each state's share of area, rural population, and intercity and rural mail delivery route miles.

$$\text{State Share} = 6/12(\text{Cross}/\text{CrossTot}) + 3/12(\text{UrbPop}/\text{UrbPopTot}) + 1/12(\text{Area}/\text{AreaTot}) + 1/12(\text{RurPop}/\text{RurPopTot}) + 1/12(\text{Mail}/\text{MailTot})$$

Matching Requirements: The federal share is 90 percent of the cost of a project.

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Rail-Highway Crossings: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	1.26	1.04	0.7	0.7
Maine	1.12	0.94	0.6	0.6
Massachusetts	2.45	2.00	1.3	1.3
New Hampshire	0.77	0.61	0.4	0.4
Rhode Island	0.55	0.45	0.3	0.3
Vermont	0.72	0.61	0.4	0.4
Total	6.87	5.63	3.7	3.6
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.58	0.50	0.3	0.3
Maryland	1.87	1.54	1.0	1.0
New Jersey	3.33	2.68	1.8	1.7
New York	8.16	6.05	4.4	3.9
Pennsylvania	7.21	5.74	3.9	3.7
Total	21.15	16.50	11.4	10.6
Midwest				
Illinois	10.04	7.97	5.4	5.1
Indiana	6.45	4.97	3.5	3.2
Iowa	5.33	3.80	2.9	2.4
Michigan	6.96	5.33	3.8	3.4
Minnesota	5.28	4.19	2.8	2.7
Ohio	8.19	6.71	4.4	4.3
Wisconsin	5.03	3.90	2.7	2.5
Total	47.28	36.86	25.5	23.7
South				
Alabama	3.63	3.26	2.0	2.1
Arkansas	2.82	2.42	1.5	1.6
District of Columbia	0.27	0.21	0.1	0.1
Florida	5.16	4.68	2.8	3.0
Georgia	5.01	4.68	2.7	3.0
Kentucky	3.00	2.68	1.6	1.7
Louisiana	3.59	3.18	1.9	2.0
Mississippi	2.71	2.25	1.5	1.4
North Carolina	4.49	3.95	2.4	2.5
Oklahoma	3.87	3.33	2.1	2.1
South Carolina	2.99	2.60	1.6	1.7
Tennessee	3.53	3.24	1.9	2.1
Texas	11.67	10.77	6.3	6.9
Virginia	3.14	2.72	1.7	1.7
West Virginia	1.89	1.72	1.0	1.1
Total	57.77	51.67	31.2	33.2

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Rail-Highway Crossings: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	2.88	2.45	1.6	1.6
Arizona	1.59	1.57	0.9	1.0
California	11.18	10.18	6.0	6.5
Colorado	2.35	2.22	1.3	1.4
Hawaii	0.47	0.39	0.3	0.3
Idaho	1.75	1.43	0.9	0.9
Kansas	5.55	4.82	3.0	3.1
Missouri	5.04	4.13	2.7	2.7
Montana	2.04	1.64	1.1	1.1
Nebraska	3.39	2.75	1.8	1.8
Nevada	0.94	0.79	0.5	0.5
New Mexico	1.33	1.20	0.7	0.8
North Dakota	3.31	2.80	1.8	1.8
Oregon	2.44	2.17	1.3	1.4
South Dakota	2.26	1.62	1.2	1.0
Utah	1.34	1.17	0.7	0.8
Washington	3.37	2.85	1.8	1.8
Wyoming	1.07	0.91	0.6	0.6
Total	52.30	45.10	28.2	29.0
Northeast	28.02	22.14	15.1	14.2
Midwest	47.28	36.86	25.5	23.7
Northeast and Midwest	75.30	58.99	40.6	37.9
South	57.77	51.67	31.2	33.2
West	52.30	45.10	28.2	29.0
South and West	110.06	96.77	59.4	62.1
U.S. Total[1]	185.36	155.76	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, "Apportionments and Allocations of Safety Construction Funds Authorized for FY 1981 by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1978," and "Summary of FY 1990 Interstate and FY 1989 Non-Interstate Apportionments Pursuant to the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1987," agency data, Washington, D.C., October 1980 and October 1988.

Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons

Department of Energy
Office of Conservation and Renewable Energy

Funding authorization expired
September 30, 1985; however, funds have
been appropriated through September 30, 1989

Fiscal 1981 total: $175.0 million; NE-MW share: 63.1%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $157.9 million; NE-MW share: 62.7%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Interior (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy and Power (H); Committee on Energy and Natural Resources (S)

Governing Authority: Energy Conservation and Production Act, Public Law 94-385, as amended.

Program Goals: To insulate the dwellings of low-income persons, particularly the elderly and handicapped low-income, to conserve energy and aid those persons least able to afford high energy costs.

Formula Description: Each state receives $100,000 (Alaska receives $200,000). The remainder of the appropriation (less a set-aside of up to 10 percent) is distributed among states in proportion to: a state's number of "heating degree days" squared, times the percentage of total residential energy used for space heating, plus a state's number of "cooling degree days" squared, times the percentage of total residential energy used for cooling. The total is then multiplied by the number of low-income owner-occupied dwellings plus one-half the number of low-income renter-occupied dwellings in a state.

$$\begin{gathered}\text{State Share} = [[(\mathrm{HDD}^2 * \mathrm{HeatExp}) + \\ (\mathrm{CDD}^2 * \mathrm{CoolExp})] * (\mathrm{Own} + 0.5\mathrm{Rent})]/\text{Sum of Numerator}\end{gathered}$$

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	2.51	2.20	1.4	1.4
Maine	2.80	2.59	1.6	1.6
Massachusetts	5.32	5.24	3.0	3.3
New Hampshire	1.37	1.32	0.8	0.8
Rhode Island	1.11	0.98	0.6	0.6
Vermont	1.36	1.10	0.8	0.7
Total	14.47	13.44	8.3	8.5
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.53	0.50	0.3	0.3
Maryland	2.05	2.06	1.2	1.3
New Jersey	4.62	4.39	2.6	2.8
New York	18.08	16.27	10.3	10.3
Pennsylvania	12.42	10.46	7.1	6.6
Total	37.70	33.67	21.5	21.3
Midwest				
Illinois	10.54	9.64	6.0	6.1
Indiana	5.00	4.53	2.9	2.9
Iowa	4.35	3.81	2.5	2.4
Michigan	12.25	10.67	7.0	6.8
Minnesota	9.09	7.95	5.2	5.0
Ohio	10.14	8.96	5.8	5.7
Wisconsin	6.77	6.28	3.9	4.0
Total	58.14	51.84	33.2	32.8
South				
Alabama	1.60	1.40	0.9	0.9
Arkansas	1.56	1.33	0.9	0.8
District of Columbia	0.67	0.59	0.4	0.4
Florida	0.61	0.52	0.4	0.3
Georgia	1.77	1.58	1.0	1.0
Kentucky	3.49	3.03	2.0	1.9
Louisiana	0.79	0.69	0.4	0.4
Mississippi	1.08	0.91	0.6	0.6
North Carolina	2.97	2.53	1.7	1.6
Oklahoma	1.94	1.59	1.1	1.0
South Carolina	1.02	0.98	0.6	0.6
Tennessee	3.08	2.76	1.8	1.8
Texas	2.42	2.08	1.4	1.3
Virginia	2.81	2.75	1.6	1.7
West Virginia	2.47	2.08	1.4	1.3
Total	28.27	24.83	16.2	15.7

Federal Funding for Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	1.03	1.40	0.6	0.9
Arizona	0.66	0.71	0.4	0.4
California	4.50	4.16	2.6	2.6
Colorado	3.50	3.54	2.0	2.2
Hawaii	0.14	0.17	0.1	0.1
Idaho	1.49	1.53	0.8	1.0
Kansas	1.86	1.75	1.1	1.1
Missouri	5.34	4.18	3.1	2.6
Montana	1.94	1.81	1.1	1.1
Nebraska	2.31	1.98	1.3	1.3
Nevada	0.48	0.46	0.3	0.3
New Mexico	1.40	1.14	0.8	0.7
North Dakota	2.13	1.95	1.2	1.2
Oregon	2.11	2.08	1.2	1.3
South Dakota	1.86	1.72	1.1	1.1
Utah	1.58	1.48	0.9	0.9
Washington	3.23	3.27	1.8	2.1
Wyoming	0.85	0.78	0.5	0.5
Total	36.39	34.10	20.8	21.6
Northeast	52.17	47.11	29.8	29.8
Midwest	58.14	51.84	33.2	32.8
Northeast and Midwest	110.32	98.95	63.0	62.7
South	28.27	24.83	16.2	15.7
West	36.39	34.10	20.8	21.6
South and West	64.67	58.93	37.0	37.3
U.S. Total[1]	174.98	157.88	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Conservation and Renewable Energy, "FY 81 Allocation," and "1988 Weatherization State Allocation Report by Individual States," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1981 and January 1988.

Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities

Department of Agriculture
Farmers Home Administration

Funding is authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $172.1 million; NE-MW share: 34.2%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $91.7 million; NE-MW share: 38.1%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies (H); Committee on Agriculture and Related Agencies (S)

Authorizing: Committee on Agriculture, Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit and Rural Development (H); Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry (S)

Governing Authority: Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, Public Law 87-128, as amended; and the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978, Public Law 95-334.

Program Goals: To provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards, and promote the orderly growth of the rural areas by meeting the need for new and improved rural water and waste disposal facilities.

Formula Description: Funds are distributed to FmHA regional offices based on a formula allocation made to each state in a region. Ten percent of the appropriation is set aside for FmHA discretionary use to accommodate emergencies, cost overruns, and other unforeseen problems. The formula allocates 50 percent of funds based on a state's proportionate share of rural population and 50 percent based on its proportionate share of rural population in poverty. This represents a change from the formula used in fiscal 1983, when the weights were one-third and two-thirds, respectively.

$$\text{State Share} = 0.50(\text{RurPop}/\text{RurPopTot})+0.50(\text{RurPov}/\text{RurPovTot})$$

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	1.20	0.84	0.7	0.9
Maine	1.53	0.90	0.9	1.0
Massachusetts	1.81	1.25	1.1	1.4
New Hampshire	0.80	0.56	0.5	0.6
Rhode Island	0.27	0.36	0.2	0.4
Vermont	0.81	0.49	0.5	0.5
Total	6.41	4.39	3.7	4.8
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.43	0.36	0.2	0.4
Maryland	2.09	1.12	1.2	1.2
New Jersey	1.69	1.08	1.0	1.2
New York	6.19	4.22	3.6	4.6
Pennsylvania	8.59	5.03	5.0	5.5
Total	18.97	11.80	11.0	12.9
Midwest				
Illinois	5.65	2.79	3.3	3.0
Indiana	4.50	2.64	2.6	2.9
Iowa	3.82	1.59	2.2	1.7
Michigan	5.56	3.83	3.2	4.2
Minnesota	3.80	1.78	2.2	1.9
Ohio	6.16	3.98	3.6	4.3
Wisconsin	3.99	2.14	2.3	2.3
Total	33.46	18.74	19.4	20.4
South				
Alabama	6.02	2.85	3.5	3.1
Arkansas	4.59	2.04	2.7	2.2
District of Columbia	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Florida	5.56	2.33	3.2	2.5
Georgia	6.58	3.53	3.8	3.9
Kentucky	6.26	3.29	3.6	3.6
Louisiana	5.44	2.44	3.2	2.7
Mississippi	5.72	2.88	3.3	3.1
North Carolina	8.75	4.93	5.1	5.4
Oklahoma	3.81	1.52	2.2	1.7
South Carolina	4.85	2.42	2.8	2.6
Tennessee	6.29	3.18	3.7	3.5
Texas	10.38	4.71	6.0	5.1
Virginia	5.18	2.61	3.0	2.8
West Virginia	3.82	2.00	2.2	2.2
Total	83.22	40.72	8.3	44.4

Federal Funding for Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.31	0.36	0.2	0.4
Arizona	1.06	0.65	0.6	0.7
California	5.91	2.93	3.4	3.2
Colorado	1.53	0.76	0.9	0.8
Hawaii	0.27	0.36	0.2	0.4
Idaho	1.01	0.65	0.6	0.7
Kansas	2.55	1.07	1.5	1.2
Missouri	5.52	2.33	3.2	2.5
Montana	0.99	0.55	0.6	0.6
Nebraska	1.93	0.81	1.1	0.9
Nevada	0.25	0.36	0.1	0.4
New Mexico	1.16	0.64	0.7	0.7
North Dakota	0.96	0.51	0.6	0.6
Oregon	2.00	1.20	1.2	1.3
South Dakota	1.23	0.63	0.7	0.7
Utah	0.60	0.36	0.3	0.4
Washington	2.40	1.49	1.4	1.6
Wyoming	0.45	0.36	0.3	0.4
Total	30.09	16.02	17.5	17.5
Northeast	25.38	16.19	14.7	17.7
Midwest	33.46	18.74	19.4	20.4
Northeast and Midwest	58.84	34.93	34.2	38.1
South	83.22	40.72	48.3	44.4
West	30.09	16.02	17.5	17.5
South and West	113.30	56.74	65.8	61.9
U.S. Total[1]	172.14	91.67	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration, "Community Programs Allocations for Fiscal 1981" (Washington, D.C., February 1981), p. 1; and "Farmers Home Administration, FY 1988 Water and Waste Disposal Grant Allocation," agency data, Washington, D.C., February 1988, p. 9.

Employment and Training Assistance: Dislocated Workers

Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

Funding authorization is continuous

Program Year 1984 total: $163.4 million; NE-MW share: 50.0%[1]
Program Year 1989 total: $219.3 million; NE-MW share: 37.2%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Employment Opportunities (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources, Subcommittee on Labor (S)

Governing Authority: Job Training Partnership Act, Public Law 97-300.

Program Goals: To help dislocated workers obtain unsubsidized employment through training and related employment services using a decentralized system of state and local programs.

Formula Description: Up to 25 percent of the appropriated amount can be reserved for the discretionary use of the Secretary. The remaining 75 percent is allocated as follows: one-third based on each state's proportionate share of the number of unemployed individuals; one-third on each state's proportionate share of the excess number of those persons above a 4.5 percent unemployment rate; and one-third on each state's proportionate share of individuals unemployed for 15 or more weeks. Up to 15 percent of each state's allotment may be used for state administration.

$$\text{State Share} = [1/3(Un/UnTot)]+[1/3(Exc/ExcTot)]+[1/3[(LT/LTTot)]$$

Un = 12-month average number of unemployed in state
Exc = average number of unemployed above a 4.5 percent unemployment rate, for a 12-month period in a state
Lt = 12-month average of the number of persons unemployed for 15 weeks or longer, in a state

Matching Requirements: The nonfederal share is 50 percent of eligible expenses if a state's unemployment rate is at or below the national average. This matching rate is reduced by 10 percent for each 1 percent, or portion thereof, by which the average rate of unemployment in a state is greater than the national unemployment rate.

Federal Funding for Employment and Training Assistance, Dislocated Workers: Program Years 1984 and 1989[1]
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Program Year 1984 Program Allocation	Program Year 1989 Program Allocation[2]	Program Year 1984 Percent of National Total	Program Year 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	1.38	1.02	0.8	0.5
Maine	0.64	0.49	0.4	0.2
Massachusetts	2.90	1.77	1.8	0.8
New Hampshire	0.37	0.23	0.2	0.1
Rhode Island	0.67	0.30	0.4	0.1
Vermont	0.23	0.18	0.1	0.1
Total	6.19	3.99	3.8	1.8
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.30	0.19	0.2	0.1
Maryland	2.31	1.95	1.4	0.9
New Jersey	4.50	3.02	2.8	1.4
New York	10.42	8.59	6.4	3.9
Pennsylvania	10.82	8.47	6.6	3.9
Total	28.35	22.22	17.4	10.1
Midwest				
Illinois	10.87	15.78	6.7	7.2
Indiana	4.81	4.34	2.9	2.0
Iowa	1.85	1.93	1.1	0.9
Michigan	11.58	14.46	7.1	6.6
Minnesota	2.47	2.27	1.5	1.0
Ohio	11.44	12.60	7.0	5.7
Wisconsin	4.26	3.93	2.6	1.8
Total	47.28	55.31	28.9	25.2
South				
Alabama	4.08	5.28	2.5	2.4
Arkansas	1.34	3.30	0.8	1.5
District of Columbia	0.54	0.53	0.3	0.2
Florida	5.52	6.63	3.4	3.0
Georgia	2.60	4.67	1.6	2.1
Kentucky	2.68	6.21	1.6	2.8
Louisiana	3.09	11.01	1.9	5.0
Mississippi	1.93	4.41	1.2	2.0
North Carolina	3.65	2.32	2.2	1.1
Oklahoma	1.32	3.77	0.8	1.7
South Carolina	2.32	2.21	1.4	1.0
Tennessee	3.81	4.18	2.3	1.9
Texas	6.72	25.00	4.1	11.4
Virginia	2.40	2.25	1.5	1.0
West Virginia	2.24	4.00	1.4	1.8
Total	44.22	85.77	27.1	39.1

Federal Funding for Employment and Training Assistance, Dislocated Workers: Program Years 1984 and 1989[1] (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Program Year 1984 Program Allocation	Program Year 1989 Program Allocation[2]	Program Year 1984 Percent of National Total	Program Year 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.30	1.11	0.2	0.5
Arizona	1.90	2.65	1.2	1.2
California	18.21	20.78	11.1	9.5
Colorado	1.60	4.52	1.0	2.1
Hawaii	0.34	0.34	0.2	0.2
Idaho	0.64	1.25	0.4	0.6
Kansas	0.92	1.17	0.6	0.5
Missouri	3.24	4.25	2.0	1.9
Montana	0.46	1.15	0.3	0.5
Nebraska	0.57	0.73	0.3	0.3
Nevada	0.75	0.92	0.5	0.4
New Mexico	0.82	2.33	0.5	1.1
North Dakota	0.19	0.35	0.1	0.2
Oregon	2.35	2.47	1.4	1.1
South Dakota	0.21	0.30	0.1	0.1
Utah	0.76	1.15	0.5	0.5
Washington	3.83	5.89	2.3	2.7
Wyoming	0.26	0.60	0.2	0.3
Total	37.35	51.96	22.9	23.7
Northeast	34.54	26.21	21.1	12.0
Midwest	47.28	55.31	28.9	25.2
Northeast and Midwest	81.82	81.52	50.1	37.2
South	44.22	85.77	27.1	39.1
West	37.35	51.96	22.9	23.7
South and West	81.58	137.73	49.9	62.8
U.S. Total[3]	163.40	219.25	100.0	100.0

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1. Program year covers the period July 1, 1988 through June 30, 1989.
2. Preliminary estimates.
3. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico, the territories, "undistributed," or "national reserves."

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, "Attachment III-PY 1984 JTPA Title III Dislocated Workers Program Allotments and Matching Requirements," Federal Register, vol. 49, no. 16, January 24, 1984, p. 2968; and "Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 5-88, Attachment IV, PY 1989 JTPA Title III Allotments to States" (Washington, D.C., December 30, 1988).

State and Community Highway Safety

Department of Transportation
National Highway and Safety Administration
Federal Highway Administration

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $162.3 million; NE-MW share: 45.0%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $102.5 million; NE-MW share: 42.0%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (H); Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, Committee on Surface Transportation (S)

Governing Authority: Highway Safety Act of 1966, Public Law 89-564, as amended.

Program Goals: To provide a coordinated national highway safety program to reduce traffic accidents, deaths, injuries, and property damage.

Formula Description: Funds are distributed to states and territories. Up to 5 percent of the appropriation may be set aside for federal administrative costs. Remaining funds are allocated on two factors: the recipient's share of total population (75 percent) and the recipient's share of total road mileage. No state may receive less than one-half of 1 percent of total funds distributed, and territories no less than one-fourth of 1 percent.

$$\text{State Share} = 0.75(\text{Pop}/\text{PopTot}) + 0.25(\text{Road}/\text{RoadTot})$$

Road = miles of public road under the jurisdiction of, and maintained by, a public authority and open to public travel in a state

Matching Requirements: Federal share is 75 percent except for planning and administration, where it is 50 percent.

Federal Funding for State and Community Highway Safety: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	1.98	1.17	1.2	1.1
Maine	0.84	0.53	0.5	0.5
Massachusetts	3.70	2.14	2.3	2.1
New Hampshire	0.84	0.53	0.5	0.5
Rhode Island	0.84	0.53	0.5	0.5
Vermont	0.84	0.53	0.5	0.5
Total	9.04	5.43	5.6	5.3
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.84	0.53	0.5	0.5
Maryland	2.58	1.59	1.6	1.6
New Jersey	4.56	2.68	2.8	2.6
New York	11.87	6.58	7.3	6.4
Pennsylvania	8.16	4.72	5.0	4.6
Total	28.01	16.10	17.3	15.7
Midwest				
Illinois	7.92	4.69	4.9	4.6
Indiana	4.01	2.43	2.5	2.4
Iowa	2.83	1.71	1.7	1.7
Michigan	6.48	3.86	4.0	3.8
Minnesota	3.54	2.19	2.2	2.1
Ohio	7.43	4.34	4.6	4.2
Wisconsin	3.72	2.28	2.3	2.2
Total	35.93	21.50	22.1	21.0
South				
Alabama	2.94	1.87	1.8	1.8
Arkansas	1.91	1.27	1.2	1.2
District of Columbia	0.84	0.53	0.5	0.5
Florida	4.96	3.90	3.1	3.8
Georgia	3.79	2.52	2.3	2.5
Kentucky	2.61	1.68	1.6	1.6
Louisiana	2.73	1.79	1.7	1.7
Mississippi	2.03	1.31	1.3	1.3
North Carolina	3.95	2.57	2.4	2.5
Oklahoma	2.66	1.73	1.6	1.7
South Carolina	2.17	1.46	1.3	1.4
Tennessee	3.17	2.08	2.0	2.0
Texas	9.35	6.62	5.8	6.5
Virginia	3.40	2.21	2.1	2.2
West Virginia	1.40	0.88	0.9	0.9
Total	47.91	32.42	29.5	31.6

Federal Funding for State and Community Highway Safety: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.84	0.53	0.5	0.5
Arizona	1.67	1.41	1.0	1.4
California	13.57	9.05	8.4	8.8
Colorado	2.14	1.20	1.3	1.2
Hawaii	0.84	0.53	0.5	0.5
Idaho	1.12	0.78	0.7	0.8
Kansas	2.70	1.65	1.7	1.6
Missouri	3.98	2.42	2.5	2.4
Montana	1.13	0.73	0.7	0.7
Nebraska	1.83	1.13	1.1	1.1
Nevada	0.84	0.56	0.5	0.5
New Mexico	1.13	0.78	0.7	0.8
North Dakota	1.26	0.78	0.8	0.8
Oregon	2.44	1.50	1.5	1.5
South Dakota	1.15	0.78	0.7	0.8
Utah	1.11	0.81	0.7	0.8
Washington	2.85	1.90	1.8	1.9
Wyoming	0.84	0.53	0.5	0.5
Total	41.43	27.06	25.5	26.4
Northeast	37.05	21.53	22.8	21.0
Midwest	35.93	21.50	22.1	21.0
Northeast and Midwest	72.98	43.03	45.0	42.0
South	47.91	32.42	29.5	31.6
West	41.43	27.06	25.5	26.4
South and West	89.33	59.48	55.0	58.0
U.S. Total[1]	162.31	102.51	100.0	100.0

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1. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration/Federal Highway Administration, "Fiscal Year 1981 Revised Limitation on Obligations for the State and Community Highway Safety Program," and "FY 88 Limitation on Obligations for the State and Community Highway Safety Program," agency data, Washington, D.C., March 1981 and January 1988.

Child Welfare Services: State Grants

Department of Health and Human Services
Office of Human Development Services
Administration for Children, Youth and Families

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $157.7 million; NE-MW share: 43.2%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $232.3 million; NE-MW share: 39.6%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Human Resources (H); Committee on Finance (S)

Governing Authority: Social Security Act, Public Law 74-271, Title IV, as added by the Social Security Amendments of 1967, Public Law 90-248; and the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980, Public Law 96-272.

Program Goals: To establish, extend, and strengthen child welfare services provided by state and local public welfare agencies in order to enable children to remain in their own homes, or, where that is impossible, to provide alternative permanent homes for them.

Formula Description: An allotment of $70,000 is made to each state and territory. Remaining funds are distributed based on each state's proportionate share of the national population under 21, multiplied by a per-capita income adjustment factor (called an allotment percentage.) The allotment percentage cannot exceed 70 percent, or be less than 30 percent and is fixed at 70 percent for territories.

State Share = Pop21[1-(0.5(Pci/PciUS))]/Sum of Numerator

Pci = 3-year average of state per-capita income

Matching Requirements: Federal share is 75 percent.

Federal Funding for Child Welfare Services, State Grants: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	1.79	2.06	1.1	0.9
Maine	0.99	1.33	0.6	0.6
Massachusetts	3.70	4.24	2.3	1.8
New Hampshire	0.74	0.96	0.5	0.4
Rhode Island	0.70	0.91	0.4	0.4
Vermont	0.47	0.65	0.3	0.3
Total	8.38	10.14	5.3	4.4
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.44	0.63	0.3	0.3
Maryland	2.67	3.60	1.7	1.5
New Jersey	4.29	5.23	2.7	2.3
New York	10.76	13.69	6.8	5.9
Pennsylvania	7.75	10.74	4.9	4.6
Total	25.90	33.88	16.4	14.6
Midwest				
Illinois	6.99	10.36	4.4	4.5
Indiana	4.09	5.93	2.6	2.6
Iowa	2.14	2.99	1.4	1.3
Michigan	6.44	9.14	4.1	3.9
Minnesota	2.95	4.01	1.9	1.7
Ohio	7.68	10.80	4.9	4.6
Wisconsin	3.50	4.86	2.2	2.1
Total	33.78	48.09	21.4	20.7
South				
Alabama	3.41	5.00	2.2	2.2
Arkansas	2.02	2.94	1.3	1.3
District of Columbia	0.38	0.42	0.2	0.2
Florida	5.72	9.63	3.6	4.1
Georgia	4.45	6.88	2.8	3.0
Kentucky	3.03	4.49	1.9	1.9
Louisiana	3.78	5.65	2.4	2.4
Mississippi	2.63	3.87	1.7	1.7
North Carolina	4.65	6.97	2.9	3.0
Oklahoma	2.28	3.59	1.4	1.5
South Carolina	2.75	4.25	1.7	1.8
Tennessee	3.70	5.45	2.3	2.3
Texas	10.32	17.90	6.5	7.7
Virginia	3.69	5.14	2.3	2.2
West Virginia	1.58	2.34	1.0	1.0
Total	54.35	84.51	34.5	36.4

Federal Funding for Child Welfare Services, State Grants: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued) (in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.28	0.44	0.2	0.2
Arizona	2.02	3.59	1.3	1.5
California	13.32	21.47	8.4	9.2
Colorado	1.95	2.92	1.2	1.3
Hawaii	0.66	1.09	0.4	0.5
Idaho	0.86	1.37	0.5	0.6
Kansas	1.63	2.39	1.0	1.0
Missouri	3.59	5.00	2.3	2.2
Montana	0.72	1.03	0.5	0.4
Nebraska	1.20	1.68	0.8	0.7
Nevada	0.49	0.88	0.3	0.4
New Mexico	1.22	1.97	0.8	0.8
North Dakota	0.59	0.83	0.4	0.4
Oregon	1.76	2.71	1.1	1.2
South Dakota	0.66	0.91	0.4	0.4
Utah	1.45	2.71	0.9	1.2
Washington	2.49	4.13	1.6	1.8
Wyoming	0.37	0.63	0.2	0.3
Total	35.26	55.72	22.4	24.0
Northeast	34.28	44.02	21.7	18.9
Midwest	33.78	48.09	21.4	20.7
Northeast and Midwest	68.05	92.11	43.2	39.6
South	54.35	84.51	34.5	36.4
West	35.26	55.72	22.4	24.0
South and West	89.62	140.23	56.8	60.4
U.S. Total[1]	157.67	232.34	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services, "Tentative Apportionment of Child Welfare Services State Grant Funds, FY 1981," and "Apportionment of Title IV-B Child Welfare Services State Grant Funds FY 88," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1981 and 1988.

Urban Mass Transportation Capital and Operating Assistance Grants: Small Urban Areas

Department of Transporation
Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1981 total: $155.1 million; NE-MW share: 45.3%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $142.6 million; NE-MW share: 43.8%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (H); Committee on Environment and Public Works. Subcommittee on Water Resources. Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (S)

Governing Authority: Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, Public Law 88-365, as revised by the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, Public Law 97-424; and the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, Public Law 100-17.

Program Goals: To help finance the acquisition, construction, planning, and improvement of facilities and equipment for use by operation or lease or otherwise in mass transportation service, and the payment of operating expenses to improve or to continue such service in small urban areas.

Formula Description: Allocations are made to local areas with at least 50,000 but not more than 200,000 population as follows: each locality's proportionate share is based on the population of all eligible localities (50 percent) and each locality's proportionate share of population weighted by density -- population per square mile (50 percent). Localities must have projects approved by the Urban Mass Transportation Administration before receiving funding.

Locality's share = .50(Pop/PopTot) + [.50(Pop(Pop/Area))/Sum of Numerator]

Matching Requirements: The federal match for planning and/or capital assistance is not to exceed 80 percent of project costs. The federal match for operating assistance is not to exceed 50 percent of project costs.

Federal Funding for Urban Mass Transportation Capital and Operating Assistance Grants, Small Urban Areas: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	9.18	11.20	5.9	7.9
Maine	1.25	1.16	0.8	0.8
Massachusetts	7.23	5.06	4.7	3.6
New Hampshire	1.27	1.47	0.8	1.0
Rhode Island	1.03	0.39	0.7	0.3
Vermont	0.00	0.39	0.0	0.3
Total	19.96	19.67	12.9	13.8
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Maryland	0.00	1.02	0.0	0.7
New Jersey	2.03	1.15	1.3	0.8
New York	4.66	3.66	3.0	2.6
Pennsylvania	8.62	7.10	5.6	5.0
Total	15.31	12.93	9.9	9.1
Midwest				
Illinois	6.57	7.35	4.2	5.2
Indiana	4.51	4.53	2.9	3.2
Iowa	3.16	2.52	2.0	1.8
Michigan	7.39	4.51	4.8	3.2
Minnesota	2.12	1.53	1.4	1.1
Ohio	5.46	3.57	3.5	2.5
Wisconsin	5.84	5.89	3.8	4.1
Total	35.04	29.89	22.6	21.0
South				
Alabama	4.24	3.87	2.7	2.7
Arkansas	1.24	1.14	0.8	0.8
District of Columbia	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Florida	7.18	5.35	4.6	3.7
Georgia	4.27	2.98	2.8	2.1
Kentucky	2.81	2.30	1.8	1.6
Louisiana	2.88	2.68	1.9	1.9
Mississippi	2.60	1.45	1.7	1.0
North Carolina	8.73	6.28	5.6	4.4
Oklahoma	0.79	0.78	0.5	0.5
South Carolina	2.03	1.24	1.3	0.9
Tennessee	2.34	1.35	1.5	0.9
Texas	13.46	12.42	8.7	8.7
Virginia	2.73	2.81	1.8	2.0
West Virginia	3.62	2.59	2.3	1.8
Total	58.91	47.22	38.0	33.1

Federal Funding for Urban Mass Transportation Capital and Operating Assistance Grants, Small Urban Areas: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.88	0.78	0.6	0.5
Arizona	0.00	0.34	0.0	0.2
California	9.30	11.93	6.0	8.4
Colorado	1.79	2.56	1.2	1.8
Hawaii	0.00	0.76	0.0	0.5
Idaho	0.77	1.11	0.5	0.8
Kansas	1.14	1.08	0.7	0.8
Missouri	2.01	1.79	1.3	1.3
Montana	1.30	1.29	0.8	0.9
Nebraska	1.46	1.22	0.9	0.9
Nevada	0.87	0.98	0.6	0.7
New Mexico	0.00	0.56	0.0	0.4
North Dakota	0.55	1.10	0.4	0.8
Oregon	1.99	2.48	1.3	1.7
South Dakota	0.68	0.79	0.4	0.6
Utah	2.04	1.01	1.3	0.7
Washington	1.08	2.37	0.7	1.7
Wyoming	0.00	0.74	0.0	0.5
Total	25.86	32.89	16.7	23.1
Northeast	35.27	32.60	22.7	22.9
Midwest	35.04	29.89	22.6	21.0
Northeast and Midwest	70.31	62.49	45.3	43.8
South	58.91	47.22	38.0	33.1
West	25.86	32.89	16.7	23.1
South and West	84.77	80.11	54.7	56.2
U.S. Total[1]	155.09	142.59	100.0	100.0

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1. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Urban Mass Transportation Administration, "Notice," Washington, D.C., November 10, 1980, pp. 4-11; and "UMTA Fiscal Year 1989 Formula Grant Apportionments; Notice," in Federal Register, vol. 53, no. 198, October 13, 1988, pp. 40174-40186.

Education of Handicapped Children in State Operated or Supported Schools

Department of Education
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $144.1 million; NE-MW share: 65.4%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $149.8 million; NE-MW share: 71.6%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources (S)

Governing Authority: Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35, as amended.

Program Goals: To extend and improve comprehensive educational programs for handicapped children enrolled in state operated or state-supported schools.

Formula Description: Each state's share is based on its proportionate share of all handicapped children (ranging in ages from birth to 21) in state-operated or supported-schools multiplied by 40 percent of its average per-pupil expenditure, after expenditures are adjusted to no less than 80 percent or more than 120 percent of the average U.S. per-pupil expenditure.

State Share = [HPop21(Share*EdExp)]/Sum of Numerator

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Education of Handicapped Children in State Operated or Supported Schools: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	2.05	2.27	1.4	1.5
Maine	0.74	0.57	0.5	0.4
Massachusetts	10.14	10.73	7.0	7.1
New Hampshire	1.81	0.56	1.3	0.4
Rhode Island	0.51	0.58	0.4	0.4
Vermont	1.28	1.60	0.9	1.1
Total	16.53	16.32	11.5	10.8
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	1.75	2.40	1.2	1.6
Maryland	2.62	1.20	1.8	0.8
New Jersey	5.55	4.05	3.9	2.7
New York	15.17	29.01	10.5	19.3
Pennsylvania	10.52	14.17	7.3	9.4
Total	35.61	50.82	24.7	33.8
Midwest				
Illinois	20.57	22.24	14.3	14.8
Indiana	3.39	4.27	2.3	2.8
Iowa	0.62	0.22	0.4	0.1
Michigan	7.85	7.51	5.4	5.0
Minnesota	0.62	0.28	0.4	0.2
Ohio	7.00	3.81	4.9	2.5
Wisconsin	2.10	1.74	1.5	1.2
Total	42.14	40.08	29.2	26.6
South				
Alabama	0.61	0.59	0.4	0.4
Arkansas	2.39	1.48	1.7	1.0
District of Columbia	2.30	2.90	1.6	1.9
Florida	3.75	4.24	2.6	2.8
Georgia	1.28	1.28	0.9	0.9
Kentucky	1.29	1.47	0.9	1.0
Louisiana	3.02	2.33	2.1	1.5
Mississippi	0.64	0.42	0.4	0.3
North Carolina	2.56	1.26	1.8	0.8
Oklahoma	0.93	0.54	0.6	0.4
South Carolina	0.88	0.38	0.6	0.3
Tennessee	0.79	0.55	0.5	0.4
Texas	7.67	5.43	5.3	3.6
Virginia	1.68	0.89	1.2	0.6
West Virginia	0.55	0.92	0.4	0.6
Total	30.31	24.68	21.0	16.4

Federal Funding for Education of Handicapped Children in State Operated or Supported Schools: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	1.64	2.11	1.1	1.4
Arizona	0.60	0.58	0.4	0.4
California	2.79	1.21	1.9	0.8
Colorado	2.33	2.58	1.6	1.7
Hawaii	0.60	0.26	0.4	0.2
Idaho	0.28	0.12	0.2	0.1
Kansas	1.11	1.20	0.8	0.8
Missouri	1.73	1.15	1.2	0.8
Montana	0.33	0.36	0.2	0.2
Nebraska	0.33	0.13	0.2	0.1
Nevada	0.37	0.30	0.3	0.2
New Mexico	0.29	0.22	0.2	0.1
North Dakota	0.30	0.33	0.2	0.2
Oregon	3.32	3.78	2.3	2.5
South Dakota	0.28	0.22	0.2	0.1
Utah	0.62	0.97	0.4	0.6
Washington	1.92	2.28	1.3	1.5
Wyoming	0.67	0.81	0.5	0.5
Total	19.49	17.90	13.5	12.4
Northeast	52.13	67.14	36.2	44.6
Midwest	42.14	40.08	29.2	26.6
Northeast and Midwest	94.28	107.22	65.4	71.2
South	30.31	24.68	21.0	16.4
West	19.49	17.90	13.5	12.4
South and West	49.80	42.57	34.6	28.8
U.S. Total[1]	144.08	149.80	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, "P.L. 89-313, Amendment to Title I, ESEA, Fiscal year 1981," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1981; and "Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988, State Operated Programs for Handicapped Children, Fiscal 1989, Handicapped, Allocations to State Agencies," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1988.

Highway Planning and Construction: Hazard Elimination

Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1981 total: $143.5 million; NE-MW share: 44.9%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $163.1 million; NE-MW share: 41.9%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (H); Subcommittee on Environment and Public Works, Subcommittee on Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (S)

Governing Authority: Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, Public Law 97-424; and the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, Public Law 100-17.

Program Goals: To correct high hazard locations, eliminate roadside obstacles, improve signs and pavement markings, and install traffic controls and warning devices at high accident locations.

Formula Description: A set-aside of up to 5 percent is deducted for administrative costs. Remaining funds are apportioned 75 percent based on each state's proportionate share of national population and 25 percent in proportion to a state's share of total miles of public roads. A public road must be under the jurisdiction of and maintained by a public authority and open to public travel. Each state certifies its number of miles of public road annually. No state or territory receives less than 0.5 percent of the funds apportioned by the formula.

$$\text{State Share} = 0.75(\text{Pop}/\text{PopTot}) + 0.25(\text{Road}/\text{RoadTot})$$

Matching Requirements: The federal share is 90 percent of the cost of a project.

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Hazard Elimination: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	1.75	1.85	1.2	1.1
Maine	0.74	0.83	0.5	0.5
Massachusetts	3.26	3.39	2.3	2.1
New Hampshire	0.74	0.83	0.5	0.5
Rhode Island	0.74	0.83	0.5	0.5
Vermont	0.74	0.83	0.5	0.5
Total	7.97	8.57	5.6	5.3
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.74	0.83	0.5	0.5
Maryland	2.26	2.52	1.6	1.5
New Jersey	4.03	4.25	2.8	2.6
New York	10.46	10.45	7.3	6.4
Pennsylvania	7.21	7.49	5.0	4.6
Total	24.70	25.55	17.2	15.7
Midwest				
Illinois	7.00	7.46	4.9	4.6
Indiana	3.55	3.86	2.5	2.4
Iowa	2.51	2.72	1.7	1.7
Michigan	5.73	6.13	4.0	3.8
Minnesota	3.13	3.49	2.2	2.1
Ohio	6.56	6.90	4.6	4.2
Wisconsin	3.30	3.63	2.3	2.2
Total	31.78	34.19	22.1	21.0
South				
Alabama	2.60	2.98	1.8	1.8
Arkansas	1.70	2.02	1.2	1.2
District of Columbia	0.74	0.83	0.5	0.5
Florida	4.39	6.21	3.1	3.8
Georgia	3.35	4.01	2.3	2.5
Kentucky	2.31	2.67	1.6	1.6
Louisiana	2.41	2.83	1.7	1.7
Mississippi	1.80	2.09	1.3	1.3
North Carolina	3.50	4.09	2.4	2.5
Oklahoma	2.35	2.76	1.6	1.7
South Carolina	1.92	2.32	1.3	1.4
Tennessee	2.80	3.30	2.0	2.0
Texas	8.28	10.60	5.8	6.5
Virginia	3.01	3.52	2.1	2.2
West Virginia	1.23	1.40	0.9	0.9
Total	42.39	51.62	29.5	31.6

Federal Funding for Highway Planning and Construction, Hazard Elimination: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.74	0.83	0.5	0.5
Arizona	1.48	2.25	1.0	1.4
California	11.99	14.19	8.4	8.7
Colorado	1.90	2.34	1.3	1.4
Hawaii	0.74	0.83	0.5	0.5
Idaho	0.99	1.25	0.7	0.8
Kansas	2.40	2.64	1.7	1.6
Missouri	3.53	3.85	2.5	2.4
Montana	1.01	1.17	0.7	0.7
Nebraska	1.63	1.80	1.1	1.1
Nevada	0.74	0.89	0.5	0.5
New Mexico	1.00	1.25	0.7	0.8
North Dakota	1.12	1.25	0.8	0.8
Oregon	2.16	2.38	1.5	1.5
South Dakota	1.03	1.13	0.7	0.7
Utah	0.98	1.29	0.7	0.8
Washington	2.52	3.02	1.8	1.9
Wyoming	0.74	0.83	0.5	0.5
Total	36.69	43.19	25.6	26.5
Northeast	32.67	34.12	22.8	20.9
Midwest	31.78	34.19	22.1	21.0
Northeast and Midwest	64.45	68.31	44.9	41.9
South	42.39	51.62	29.5	31.6
West	36.69	43.19	25.6	26.5
South and West	79.09	94.80	55.1	58.1
U.S. Total[1]	143.54	163.11	100.0	100.0

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[1] U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, "Apportionments and Allocations of Safety Construction Funds Authorized for FY 1981 by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1978," and "Summary of FY 1990 Interstate and FY 1989 Non-Interstate Apportionments Pursuant to the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1987," agency data, Washington, D.C., October 1980 and October 1988.

Community Services Block Grant

Department of Health and Human Services
Office of Community Services

Funding is authorized through
September 30, 1990

Fiscal 1982 total: $130.1 million; NE-MW share: 51.8%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $388.3 million; NE-MW share: 43.6%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Human Resources (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources (S)

Governing Authority: Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35.

Program Goals: To provide a range of services to ameliorate the causes and impact of poverty in communities. The program helps low-income participants to obtain employment, education, housing, and emergency assistance, as well as other services.

Formula Description: The Secretary may use up to 9 percent of the funds for discretionary distribution to community action agencies for statutorily identified purposes. Remaining funds are allotted in proportion to the amount received by each state in fiscal 1981. No state may receive less than 0.25 percent of the amount appropriated.

State Share = A81/A81Tot

Matching Requirements: None

Federal Funding for Community Services Block Grant: Fiscal 1982 and Fiscal 1988
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1982 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1982 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	3.10	5.12	2.4	1.3
Maine	0.00	2.23	0.0	0.6
Massachusetts	7.20	10.58	5.5	2.7
New Hampshire	0.87	1.15	0.7	0.3
Rhode Island	1.17	2.36	0.9	0.6
Vermont	0.57	1.19	0.4	0.3
Total	12.91	22.63	9.9	5.8
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.58	1.11	0.4	0.3
Maryland	1.81	5.83	1.4	1.5
New Jersey	2.65	11.63	2.0	3.0
New York	0.00	36.86	0.0	9.5
Pennsylvania	4.64	17.98	3.6	4.6
Total	9.68	73.41	7.4	18.9
Midwest				
Illinois	11.40	20.06	8.8	5.2
Indiana	4.56	6.18	3.5	1.6
Iowa	2.74	4.60	2.1	1.2
Michigan	11.80	15.73	9.1	4.1
Minnesota	1.21	5.11	0.9	1.3
Ohio	10.54	16.56	8.1	4.3
Wisconsin	2.58	5.17	2.0	1.3
Total	44.84	73.40	34.5	18.9
South				
Alabama	4.68	7.83	3.6	2.0
Arkansas	3.56	5.77	2.7	1.5
District of Columbia	5.06	6.98	3.9	1.8
Florida	0.12	12.34	0.1	3.2
Georgia	0.00	11.42	0.0	2.9
Kentucky	5.01	7.16	3.9	1.8
Louisiana	5.56	9.97	4.3	2.6
Mississippi	2.99	6.75	2.3	1.7
North Carolina	3.67	11.31	2.8	2.9
Oklahoma	3.14	5.43	2.4	1.4
South Carolina	4.98	6.53	3.8	1.7
Tennessee	3.02	8.37	2.3	2.2
Texas	0.00	20.45	0.0	5.3
Virginia	0.00	6.80	0.0	1.8
West Virginia	0.00	4.75	0.0	1.2
Total	41.78	131.86	32.1	34.0

Federal Funding for Community Services Block Grant: Fiscal 1982 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1982 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1982 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.00	1.28	0.0	0.3
Arizona	0.12	4.00	0.1	1.0
California	0.00	37.87	0.0	9.8
Colorado	0.00	3.69	0.0	1.0
Hawaii	0.81	1.78	0.6	0.5
Idaho	0.38	1.12	0.3	0.3
Kansas	2.10	3.47	1.6	0.9
Missouri	9.24	11.75	7.1	3.0
Montana	0.38	1.53	0.3	0.4
Nebraska	2.15	2.96	1.7	0.8
Nevada	0.51	1.12	0.4	0.3
New Mexico	0.00	2.73	0.0	0.7
North Dakota	0.58	1.12	0.4	0.3
Oregon	1.48	3.40	1.1	0.9
South Dakota	0.18	1.32	0.1	0.3
Utah	0.71	1.66	0.5	0.4
Washington	2.07	5.11	1.6	1.3
Wyoming	0.20	1.12	0.2	0.3
Total	20.90	86.99	16.1	22.4
Northeast	22.58	96.04	17.4	24.7
Midwest	44.84	73.40	34.5	18.9
Northeast and Midwest	67.42	169.44	51.8	43.6
South	41.78	131.86	32.1	34.0
West	20.90	86.99	16.1	22.4
South and West	62.68	218.85	48.2	56.4
U.S. Total[1]	130.10[2]	388.29	100.0	100.0

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1. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.
2. Excludes $100,846,000 in undistributed funds.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Federal Government Grants to State and Local Governments by Agency for Selected Programs by State and Territory, FY 1982," and "FY 1988," Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1982, and Fiscal Year 1988 (Washington, D.C., March 1983 and March 1988), p. 8.

Summer Food Service Program for Children

Department of Agriculture
Food and Nutrition Service

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1989

Fiscal 1981 total: $102.0 million; NE-MW share: 49.3%[1]
Fiscal 1987 total: $110.1 million; NE-MW share: 53.3%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies (H); Subcommittee on Agriculture and Related Agencies (S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education (H); Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, Subcommittee on Nutrition and Investigations (S)

Governing Authority: National School Lunch Act, Public Law 79-396, as amended by the National School Lunch Act, amendment, Public Law 90-302, as amended.

Program Goals: To help states, through grants-in-aid and other means, to conduct nonprofit food service programs for needy children during the summer months and at other approved times when area schools are closed for vacation.

Formula Description: Breakfast, lunch and supplements (snacks) were reimbursed at the rate of 95.5, 175.25, and 45 cents respectively in the summer of 1988. Federal payments are computed by multiplying the reimbursement rates by the number of meals served in each category. Reimbursement rates are adjusted for inflation annually based on changes in the food-away-from-home series of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers. In addition to the cash payments, commodities are distributed to recipients on a discretionary basis.

$$\text{State Grant} = (\text{Break}*\text{Rate1})+(\text{Lunch}*\text{Rate2})+(\text{Snack}*\text{Rate3})$$

Matching Requirements: There is no matching requirement for federal funds. Program recipients are responsible for costs in excess of federal reimbursement.

Federal Funding for Summer Food Service Program for Children: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1987 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	0.97	1.08	1.0	1.0
Maine	0.30	0.24	0.3	0.2
Massachusetts	2.37	1.70	2.3	1.5
New Hampshire	0.24	0.15	0.2	0.1
Rhode Island	0.67	0.69	0.7	0.6
Vermont	0.03	0.04	0.0	0.0
Total	4.59	3.89	4.5	3.5
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.52	0.74	0.5	0.7
Maryland	1.34	1.21	1.3	1.1
New Jersey	3.96	3.59	3.9	3.3
New York	17.90	27.89	17.6	25.3
Pennsylvania	8.08	6.90	7.9	6.3
Total	31.80	40.33	31.2	36.6
Midwest				
Illinois	3.14	4.79	3.1	4.3
Indiana	2.02	1.35	2.0	1.2
Iowa	0.23	0.62	0.2	0.6
Michigan	4.20	4.24	4.1	3.8
Minnesota	1.22	1.12	1.2	1.0
Ohio	2.58	1.78	2.5	1.6
Wisconsin	0.48	0.63	0.5	0.6
Total	13.88	14.53	13.6	13.2
South				
Alabama	4.36	3.41	4.3	3.1
Arkansas	0.33	0.11	0.3	0.1
District of Columbia	0.19	0.35	0.2	0.3
Florida	4.90	6.08	4.8	5.5
Georgia	4.51	3.58	4.4	3.2
Kentucky	1.49	1.09	1.5	1.0
Louisiana	2.37	2.54	2.3	2.3
Mississippi	2.50	3.96	2.4	3.6
North Carolina	2.41	2.12	2.4	1.9
Oklahoma	0.58	0.45	0.6	0.4
South Carolina	5.63	3.77	5.5	3.4
Tennessee	1.41	1.38	1.4	1.3
Texas	3.75	3.06	3.7	2.8
Virginia	1.41	1.44	1.4	1.3
West Virginia	0.59	0.50	0.6	0.5
Total	36.42	33.83	35.7	30.7

Federal Funding for Summer Food Service Program for Children: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1987 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.0
Arizona	0.73	0.72	0.7	0.7
California	9.81	10.45	9.6	9.5
Colorado	0.76	0.66	0.7	0.6
Hawaii	0.51	0.32	0.5	0.3
Idaho	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.0
Kansas	0.11	0.46	0.1	0.4
Missouri	0.99	1.24	1.0	1.1
Montana	0.17	0.20	0.2	0.2
Nebraska	0.20	0.22	0.2	0.2
Nevada	0.09	0.03	0.1	0.0
New Mexico	0.51	1.30	0.5	1.2
North Dakota	0.17	0.16	0.2	0.1
Oregon	0.31	0.53	0.3	0.5
South Dakota	0.25	0.49	0.2	0.4
Utah	0.17	0.11	0.2	0.1
Washington	0.48	0.55	0.5	0.5
Wyoming	0.01	0.06	0.0	0.1
Total	15.29	17.56	15.0	15.9
Northeast	36.39	44.22	35.7	40.1
Midwest	13.88	14.53	13.6	13.2
Northeast and Midwest	50.27	58.75	49.3	53.3
South	36.42	33.83	35.7	30.7
West	15.29	17.56	15.0	15.9
South and West	51.71	51.39	50.7	46.7
U.S. Total[1]	101.98	110.14	100.0	100.0

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1. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, "Summer Food Service Program--FY-81," and "Summer Food Service Program--FY 1987," agency data, Washington, D.C., August 10, 1983 and July 26, 1988.

Adult Education: State-Administered Program

Department of Education
Office of the Assistant Secretary for
Vocational and Adult Education

Funding is authorized through
September 30, 1993

Fiscal 1981 total: $97.2 million; NE-MW share: 47.4%[1]
Fiscal 1989 total: $112.0 million; NE-MW share: 43.0%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources (S)

Governing Authority: Adult Education Act, Public Law 89-750, as amended.

Program Goals: To expand educational opportunities for adults and encourage the establishment of programs of adult education that will enable them to acquire basic literacy skills necessary to function in society, to complete secondary school, and to profit from employment related training.

Formula Description: Allocations are made to states and territories. A minimum of $250,000 is made to each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; territories receive $100,000. The rest is allocated on the basis of the state's share of total adults, 16 years and over, who do not have a certificate of graduation from a school providing secondary education (or its equivalent) and who are not currently required to be enrolled in school.

State Share = Pop16/Pop16Tot

Pop16 = population 16 years of age and over with less than a high school diploma

Matching Requirements: The matching requirement for each state is 10 percent nonfederal in fiscal 1988; 15 percent in 1990; 20 percent in 1991; and 25 percent in 1992.

Federal Funding for Adult Education, State-Administered Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	1.40	1.51	1.4	1.3
Maine	0.57	0.72	0.6	0.6
Massachusetts	2.38	2.42	2.4	2.2
New Hampshire	0.44	0.59	0.5	0.5
Rhode Island	0.62	0.72	0.6	0.6
Vermont	0.32	0.44	0.3	0.4
Total	5.73	6.40	5.9	5.7
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.38	0.49	0.4	0.4
Maryland	1.85	2.07	1.9	1.9
New Jersey	3.35	3.44	3.4	3.1
New York	8.33	8.07	8.6	7.2
Pennsylvania	5.62	5.64	5.8	5.0
Total	19.53	19.72	20.1	17.6
Midwest				
Illinois	5.01	5.24	5.2	4.7
Indiana	2.39	2.63	2.5	2.3
Iowa	1.24	1.35	1.3	1.2
Michigan	3.92	4.10	4.0	3.7
Minnesota	1.60	1.72	1.6	1.5
Ohio	4.73	4.89	4.9	4.4
Wisconsin	1.95	2.12	2.0	1.9
Total	20.84	22.04	21.4	19.7
South				
Alabama	1.97	2.34	2.0	2.1
Arkansas	1.21	1.51	1.2	1.4
District of Columbia	0.48	0.54	0.5	0.5
Florida	3.29	4.69	3.4	4.2
Georgia	2.56	3.18	2.6	2.8
Kentucky	1.93	2.34	2.0	2.1
Louisiana	1.97	2.39	2.0	2.1
Mississippi	1.30	1.61	1.3	1.4
North Carolina	2.94	3.53	3.0	3.1
Oklahoma	1.32	1.59	1.4	1.4
South Carolina	1.56	1.98	1.6	1.8
Tennessee	2.24	2.76	2.3	2.5
Texas	5.50	7.01	5.7	6.3
Virginia	2.37	2.85	2.4	2.5
West Virginia	1.09	1.31	1.1	1.2
Total	31.70	39.62	32.6	35.4

Federal Funding for Adult Education, State-Administered Program: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1989 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1989 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1989 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.24	0.36	0.2	0.3
Arizona	0.84	1.27	0.9	1.1
California	7.37	9.13	7.6	8.1
Colorado	0.91	1.15	0.9	1.0
Hawaii	0.41	0.58	0.4	0.5
Idaho	0.42	0.58	0.4	0.5
Kansas	1.00	1.11	1.0	1.0
Missouri	2.36	2.57	2.4	2.3
Montana	0.41	0.53	0.4	0.5
Nebraska	0.71	0.81	0.7	0.7
Nevada	0.31	0.53	0.3	0.5
New Mexico	0.55	0.77	0.6	0.7
North Dakota	0.42	0.52	0.4	0.5
Oregon	0.96	1.16	1.0	1.0
South Dakota	0.43	0.53	0.4	0.5
Utah	0.47	0.64	0.5	0.6
Washington	1.36	1.60	1.4	1.4
Wyoming	0.27	0.39	0.3	0.4
Total	19.43	24.20	20.0	21.6
Northeast	25.25	26.12	26.0	23.3
Midwest	20.84	22.04	21.4	19.7
Northeast and Midwest	46.09	48.16	47.4	43.0
South	31.70	39.62	32.6	35.4
West	19.43	24.20	20.0	21.6
South and West	51.13	63.82	52.6	57.0
U.S. Total[1]	97.22	111.98	100.0	100.0

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1. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Vocational and Adult Education, "Adult Education: State Allotments for Fidcal Years 1980 and 1981: Maximum Amounts Allowable for State Administation," and "Adult Education Allotments for Program Year 1989 (7/1/88 - 6/30/89), Adult Education Act (P.L. 91-230) as amended, P.L. 100-202 (Permanent FY 88 Continuing Resolution), December 22, 1987," agency data, Washington, D.C., February 14, 1980, and February 2, 1988.

Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act

Department of Agriculture
Cooperative State Research Service

Funding authorization is continuous

Fiscal 1981 total: $91.6 million; NE-MW share: 38.6%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $107.5 million; NE-MW share: 38.8%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies (H); Subcommittee on Agriculture and Related Agencies (S)

Authorizing: Committee on Agriculture, Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research and Foreign Agriculture (H); Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry (S)

Governing Authority: Act of March 2, 1887 (Hatch Act), as amended; act of August 11, 1955, Public Law 84-352; and National Agricultural Research, Extension and Teaching Policy Act Amendments of 1981, Public Law 97-98.

Program Goals: To support agricultural research. Its purpose is to promote efficient production, marketing, distribution, and use of products of the farm as essential to the health and welfare of people and to promote a sound prosperous agriculture and rural life.

Formula Description: Funds are distributed to land grant colleges or universities within a state or to separate agricultural experiment stations. States having more than one must divide the allocation among these institutions. There is a set-aside of 1.25 percent for the Small Business Innovation Research Program. The rest of each year's appropriation is divided into three groups: a set-aside for federal administrative costs; a set-aside for regional research that potentially benefits more than one state; and allocations to state areas that are subsequently distributed to eligible recipients. A base amount equal to the previous year's funding is established for each of the three categories.

For funding increases over the previous year, 3 percent is set aside for federal administrative costs and 25 percent is for regional research that potentially benefits more than one state. The remaining 72 percent is allocated among states as follows: 28 percent equally among the states; 36 percent in proportion to each state's share of rural population; and 36 percent in proportion to each state's share of farm population.

$$\text{State Share} = 0.28(1/N)+0.36(\text{FPop}/\text{FPopTot})+0.36(\text{RurPop}/\text{RurPopTot})$$

N = number of participating states and territories

Matching Requirements: The federal share is 100 percent for allocations up to $90,000. For allocations over $90,000 (except for the regional research fund), the federal share is limited to 50 percent.

Federal Funding for Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988[1]

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	0.97	1.12	1.1	1.0
Maine	0.95	1.09	1.0	1.0
Massachusetts	1.14	1.32	1.2	1.2
New Hampshire	0 76	0.88	0.8	0.8
Rhode Island	0.63	0.71	0.7	0.7
Vermont	0.81	0.94	0.9	0.9
Total	5.26	6.06	5.7	5.6
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.84	0.77	0.9	0.7
Maryland	1.31	1.51	1.4	1.4
New Jersey	1.12	1.30	1.2	1.2
New York	2.79	3.28	3.0	3.1
Pennsylvania	3.41	4.04	3.7	3.8
Total	9.47	10.90	10.3	10.1
Midwest				
Illinois	3.09	3.71	3.4	3.5
Indiana	2.81	3.39	3.1	3.2
Iowa	2.92	3.54	3.2	3.3
Michigan	2.86	3.42	3.1	3.2
Minnesota	2.77	3.34	3.0	3.1
Ohio	3.38	4.05	3.7	3.8
Wisconsin	2.78	3.34	3.0	3.1
Total	20.61	24.79	22.5	23.1
South				
Alabama	2.30	2.64	2.5	2.5
Arkansas	1.96	2.27	2.1	2.1
District of Columbia	0.40	0.48	0.4	0.4
Florida	1.57	1.86	1.7	1.7
Georgia	2.52	2.94	2.8	2.7
Kentucky	2.89	3.44	3.2	3.2
Louisiana	1.82	2.10	2.0	1.9
Mississippi	2.41	2.74	2.6	2.5
North Carolina	3.83	4.46	4.2	4.1
Oklahoma	1.75	2.07	1.9	1.9
South Carolina	2.01	2.29	2.2	2.1
Tennessee	2.83	3.31	3.1	3.1
Texas	3.59	4.27	3.9	4.0
Virginia	2.43	2.82	2.7	2.6
West Virginia	1.56	1.79	1.7	1.7
Total	33.87	39.47	37.0	36.7

Federal Funding for Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988[1] (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.63	0.71	0.7	0.7
Arizona	0.85	0.98	0.9	0.9
California	2.48	2.94	2.7	2.7
Colorado	1.13	1.33	1.2	1.2
Hawaii	0.68	0.77	0.7	0.7
Idaho	1.05	1.24	1.1	1.2
Kansas	1.82	2.17	2.0	2.0
Missouri	2.68	3.22	2.9	3.0
Montana	1.00	1.18	1.1	1.1
Nebraska	1.68	2.00	1.8	1.9
Nevada	0.62	0.70	0.7	0.7
New Mexico	0.88	1.01	1.0	0.9
North Dakota	1.27	1.49	1.4	1.4
Oregon	1.31	1.55	1.4	1.4
South Dakota	1.29	1.53	1.4	1.4
Utah	0.78	0.89	0.9	0.8
Washington	1.50	1.77	1.6	1.6
Wyoming	0.73	0.84	0.8	0.8
Total	22.38	26.32	24.4	24.5
Northeast	14.73	16.96	16.1	15.8
Midwest	20.61	24.79	22.5	23.1
Northeast and Midwest	35.34	41.75	38.6	38.8
South	33.87	39.47	37.0	36.7
West	22.38	26.32	24.4	24.5
South and West	56.25	65.79	61.4	61.2
U.S. Total[2]	91.58	107.53	100.0	100.0

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1. Does not include regional research funds of $29,203,713 fiscal 1981 and $35,495,759 in fiscal 1988.
2. U.S. totals do not include funds for Puerto Rico or the territories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cooperative State Research Service, "Fiscal Year 1981--Distribution of Funds to State Agricultural Experiment Stations Authorized Under the Hatch Act, As Amended, August 11, 1955," and "Fiscal Year 1988--Distribution of Funds to State Agricultural Experiment Stations Authorized Under the Hatch Act, As Amended, August 11, 1955," agency data, Washington, D.C., March 1981 and February 1988.

Food Distribution: Elderly Feeding

Department of Agriculture
Food and Nutrition Service

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1991

Fiscal 1981 total: $85.7 million; NE-MW share: 46.9%[1]
Fiscal 1987 total: $129.9 million; NE-MW share: 45.6%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies (H); Subcommittee on Agriculture and Related Agencies (S)

Authorizing: Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Human Resources (H); Committee on Labor and Human Resources, Subcommittee on Aging (S)

Governing Authority: Agricultural Adjustment Act, amendments, Public Law 74-320, as amended; Comprehensive Older Americans Act Amendments of 1978, Public Law 95-478, as amended.

Program Goals: To improve the diets of the elderly and to increase the market for domestically produced foods acquired under surplus removal or price-support operations.

Formula Description: States share surplus federal commodities, the value of which is based on a statutorily prescribed payment rate under the congregate and home-delivered meals programs of the Older Americans Act (56.76 cents per meal through fiscal 1991) multiplied by the number of meals served. However, if sufficient dollars are not available to fund this rate, states receive a prorated share of the appropriation. States may elect to receive cash in lieu of commodity foods. The statutorily set reimbursement rate is adjusted annually based on a consumer price index for food away from home for urban dwellers.

$$\text{State Grant} = \text{Meals}*\text{Rate (if fully funded)}$$
$$\text{State Share} = \text{Meals/MealTot (if not fully funded)}$$

Matching Requirements: Open-ended reimbursement program; program recipients are responsible for costs in excess of the federal reimbursement.

Federal Funding for Food Distribution, Elderly Feeding: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1987 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	1.18	1.61	1.4	1.2
Maine	0.48	0.56	0.6	0.4
Massachusetts	2.48	4.03	2.9	3.1
New Hampshire	0.47	0.73	0.5	0.6
Rhode Island	0.47	0.65	0.5	0.5
Vermont	0.33	0.44	0.4	0.3
Total	5.41	8.02	6.3	6.2
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.37	0.54	0.4	0.4
Maryland	1.73	2.23	2.0	1.7
New Jersey	2.42	3.09	2.8	2.4
New York	8.36	12.60	9.8	9.7
Pennsylvania	4.23	6.67	4.9	5.1
Total	17.11	25.13	20.0	19.3
Midwest				
Illinois	3.09	4.52	3.6	3.5
Indiana	2.09	2.76	2.4	2.1
Iowa	1.52	2.52	1.8	1.9
Michigan	3.78	5.96	4.4	4.6
Minnesota	1.48	2.64	1.7	2.0
Ohio	3.02	4.16	3.5	3.2
Wisconsin	2.72	3.48	3.2	2.7
Total	17.70	26.04	20.6	20.0
South				
Alabama	1.49	2.29	1.7	1.8
Arkansas	1.47	1.95	1.7	1.5
District of Columbia	0.37	0.67	0.4	0.5
Florida	4.42	6.69	5.2	5.1
Georgia	1.14	1.84	1.3	1.4
Kentucky	1.29	1.99	1.5	1.5
Louisiana	1.55	2.79	1.8	2.1
Mississippi	1.27	1.67	1.5	1.3
North Carolina	1.94	2.79	2.3	2.1
Oklahoma	1.40	2.44	1.6	1.9
South Carolina	0.82	1.31	1.0	1.0
Tennessee	1.53	2.08	1.8	1.6
Texas	4.89	8.11	5.7	6.2
Virginia	1.00	1.69	1.2	1.3
West Virginia	0.72	1.20	0.8	0.9
Total	25.30	39.51	29.5	30.4

Federal Funding for Food Distribution, Elderly Feeding: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1987 (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1987 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1987 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	0.12	0.24	0.1	0.2
Arizona	1.18	1.44	1.4	1.1
California	6.86	11.15	8.0	8.6
Colorado	0.87	1.09	1.0	0.8
Hawaii	0.62	0.67	0.7	0.5
Idaho	0.44	0.64	0.5	0.5
Kansas	1.22	2.12	1.4	1.6
Missouri	2.19	3.58	2.6	2.8
Montana	0.71	0.96	0.8	0.7
Nebraska	0.79	1.24	0.9	1.0
Nevada	0.44	0.64	0.5	0.5
New Mexico	0.70	1.14	0.8	0.9
North Dakota	0.50	0.74	0.6	0.6
Oregon	1.07	1.52	1.2	1.2
South Dakota	0.40	0.91	0.5	0.7
Utah	0.54	0.74	0.6	0.6
Washington	1.22	1.83	1.4	1.4
Wyoming	0.35	0.57	0.4	0.4
Total	20.22	31.22	23.6	24.0
Northeast	22.52	33.15	26.3	25.5
Midwest	17.70	26.04	20.6	20.0
Northeast and Midwest	40.22	59.19	46.9	45.6
South	25.30	39.51	29.5	30.4
West	20.22	31.22	23.6	24.0
South and West	45.52	70.73	53.1	54.4
U.S. Total[1]	85.74	129.93[2]	100.0	100.0

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1. U.S. totals do not include funding for Puerto Rico or the territories.
2. Excludes $1,589,664 in anticipated adjustments.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, "Elderly Feeding Program, Meals Served and Program Costs, Fiscal Year 1981," and "Nutrition Program for the Elderly, Meals Served and Program Costs, Fiscal Year 1987," agency data, Washington, D.C., 1982 and 1988.

Airport Improvement Program: State Apportionments

Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration

Funding is authorized through September 30, 1992

Fiscal 1981 total: $32.2 million; NE-MW share: 31.3%[1]
Fiscal 1988 total: $149.6 million; NE-MW share: 31.2%[1]

Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation (H & S)

Authorizing: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Aviation and Committee on Ways and Means (H); Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, Subcommittee on Aviation (S)

Governing Authority: Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, Public Law 97-248, as amended.

Program Goals: To help sponsors, owners, or operators of public-use airports develop a nationwide system of airports adequate to meet the needs of civil aeronautics.

Formula Description: Airport improvement funds are divided into three pots for apportionment: up to 50 percent for primary airports (allocation is described in Airport Improvement Program: Primary Airport Apportionments); 12 percent is allotted to states and territories; and the remainder is allotted via agency discretion.

Of the amount given states and territories, 1 percent of the total is set aside for territories and the remainder is apportioned among states as follows: 50 percent on each state's proportionate share of population and 50 percent on each state's proportionate share of total area (including land and water).

$$\text{State Share} = .50(\text{Pop}/\text{PopTot}) + .50(\text{Area}/\text{AreaTot})$$

Matching Requirements: The federal match for activities funded by state apportionments is 90 percent, except for public land states. Public land states are those where federal lands exceed 5 percent of total area. In these states, the federal share is increased by the smaller of 25 percent or 50 percent of the ratio of the area of the state's public lands to its total areas.

SOURCES: U.S. General Accounting Office, *Grant Formulas: A Catalog of Federal Aid to States and Localities* (Washington, D.C., March 1987); Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget and U.S. General Services Administration, *1988 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance* (Washington, D.C., June 1988); and Northeast-Midwest Congressional Coalition, Northeast-Midwest Senate Coalition, and Northeast-Midwest Institute, *The Budget and the Region, Fiscal 1989* (Washington, D.C., February 1988).

Federal Funding for Airport Improvement Program, State Apportionments: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
New England				
Connecticut	0.25	1.13	0.8	0.8
Maine	0.23	1.07	0.7	0.7
Massachusetts	0.45	2.07	1.4	1.4
New Hampshire	0.11	0.49	0.3	0.3
Rhode Island	0.07	0.34	0.2	0.2
Vermont	0.08	0.36	0.2	0.2
Total	1.18	5.46	3.7	3.6
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	0.05	0.24	0.2	0.2
Maryland	0.35	1.63	1.1	1.1
New Jersey	0.56	2.58	1.7	1.7
New York	1.49	6.85	4.6	4.6
Pennsylvania	1.05	4.83	3.2	3.2
Total	3.50	16.13	10.8	10.8
Midwest				
Illinois	1.07	4.93	3.3	3.3
Indiana	0.55	2.54	1.7	1.7
Iowa	0.45	2.10	1.4	1.4
Michigan	1.08	5.02	3.4	3.4
Minnesota	0.67	3.10	2.1	2.1
Ohio	0.96	4.45	3.0	3.0
Wisconsin	0.62	2.89	1.9	1.9
Total	5.40	25.03	16.8	16.7
South				
Alabama	0.50	2.34	1.6	1.6
Arkansas	0.39	1.83	1.2	1.2
District of Columbia	0.05	0.21	0.1	0.1
Florida	0.96	4.46	3.0	3.0
Georgia	0.65	2.99	2.0	2.0
Kentucky	0.44	2.02	1.4	1.4
Louisiana	0.52	2.37	1.6	1.6
Mississippi	0.39	1.81	1.2	1.2
North Carolina	0.65	3.00	2.0	2.0
Oklahoma	0.52	2.42	1.6	1.6
South Carolina	0.36	1.66	1.1	1.1
Tennessee	0.51	2.36	1.6	1.6
Texas	2.18	10.10	6.8	6.8
Virginia	0.57	2.61	1.8	1.7
West Virginia	0.24	1.13	0.8	0.8
Total	8.92	41.33	27.7	27.6

Federal Funding for Airport Improvement Program, State Apportionments: Fiscal 1981 and Fiscal 1988 (continued)
(in millions of dollars)

State or Region	Fiscal 1981 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1988 Program Allocation	Fiscal 1981 Percent of National Total	Fiscal 1988 Percent of National Total
West				
Alaska	2.60	12.18	8.1	8.1
Arizona	0.69	3.22	2.1	2.1
California	2.38	11.00	7.4	7.4
Colorado	0.66	3.07	2.0	2.1
Hawaii	0.10	0.45	0.3	0.3
Idaho	0.43	2.01	1.3	1.3
Kansas	0.53	2.45	1.6	1.6
Missouri	0.65	3.03	2.0	2.0
Montana	0.70	3.26	2.2	2.2
Nebraska	0.45	2.09	1.4	1.4
Nevada	0.54	2.52	1.7	1.7
New Mexico	0.62	2.91	1.9	1.9
North Dakota	0.36	1.66	1.1	1.1
Oregon	0.61	2.84	1.9	1.9
South Dakota	0.39	1.80	1.2	1.2
Utah	0.47	2.21	1.5	1.5
Washington	0.60	2.79	1.9	1.9
Wyoming	0.46	2.15	1.5	1.4
Total	13.23	61.61	41.1	41.2
Northeast	4.68	21.59	14.5	14.4
Midwest	5.40	25.03	16.8	16.7
Northeast and Midwest	10.07	46.63	31.3	31.2
South	8.92	41.33	27.7	27.6
West	13.23	61.61	41.1	41.2
South and West	22.15	102.95	68.7	68.8
U.S. Total	32.22	149.57	100.0	100.0

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, "Table 2: Airport Development and Program Distribution of $32,250,000 for General Aviation Airport Development for Fiscal Year 1981," and Table for FY 88 (no title), agency data, Washington, D.C., 1981 and 1988.

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